THE

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD

HOLBROOK LIBRARY PACIFIC SCHOOL OF RELIGION

Mr. Jay Stillson Judah, Librarian
Pacific School of Religion G as Mar 64
1798 Scenic Avenue
Berkeley 9, California

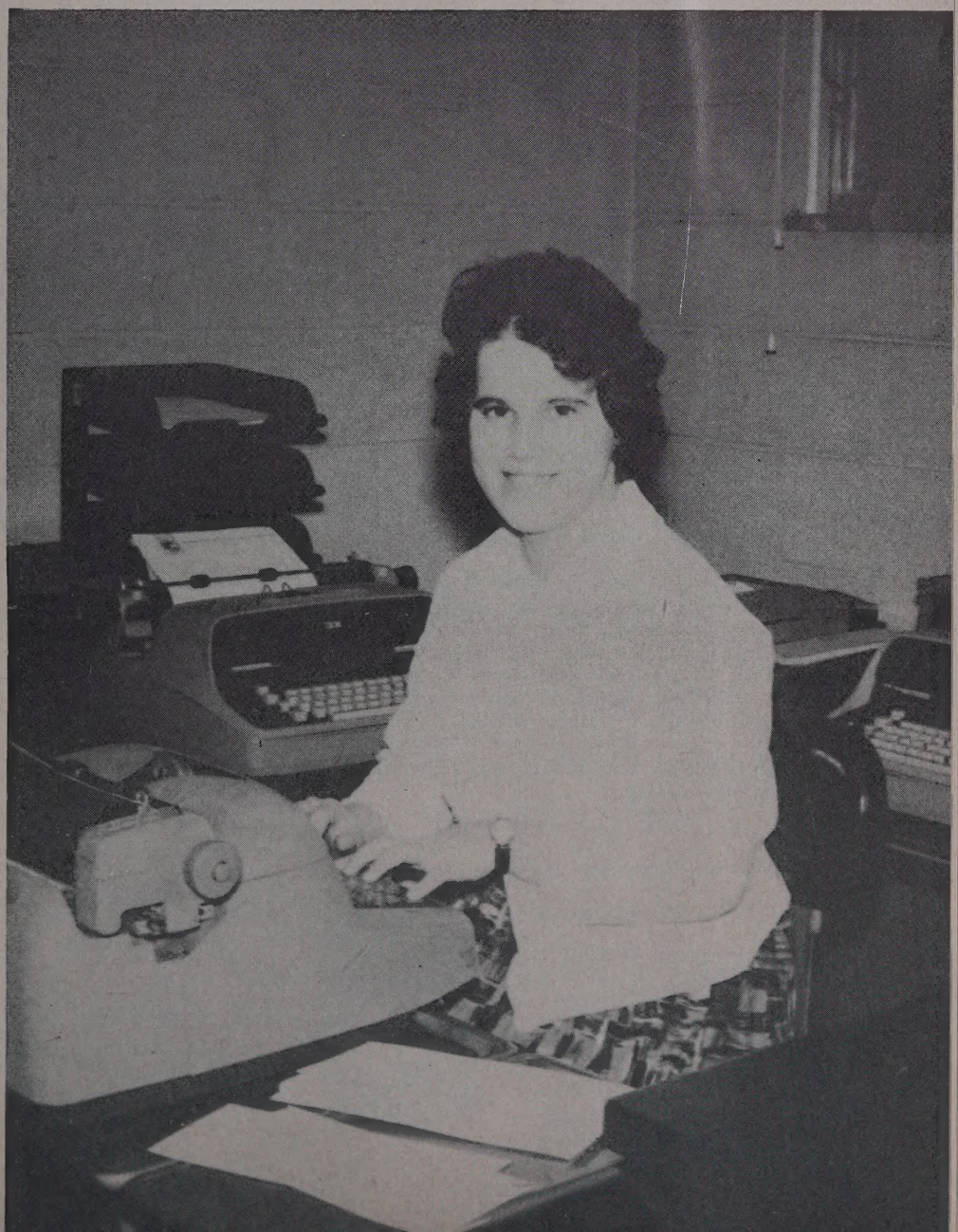
MARCH, 1964

April Ready-for-YOUth Resources

In this issue—

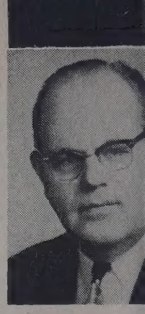
Christian Endeavor Week 1964 3
Birthday Week at Headquarters 4
1964 Citizenship Awards Program Judges 6
Report from Australia 7
Thank You 8
News and Views 9
Ready-for-YOUth Resources: Spotlighting — the Devotional Committee 10
Junior High Topics 11
Senior High — Young People's Topics 19
Young Adults and Adults 27

MOBILIZATION TIME AT "1221"



WHAT DOES IT COST?

BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY



Harold E. Westerhoff

We have been asked, "What does it cost to operate Christian Endeavor International?" This is a good question and you are entitled to an answer. Because we must come to you to help finance the International Society, you must know something about its cost.

This may sound like statistics, and we shall make them alive as possible. In 1964, for the year's operations, we anticipate it will cost $115,515. This covers the entire headquarters operation, personnel, facilities, services. Add to this a vast unknown amount invested by volunteer leaders in many places.

But, you ask, why all this money? We expect to pay $71,265 for Executive Expenses, $12,800 for Publishing Department materials, $8,950 for Publishing Department operations, and $18,500 for Christian Endeavor World operations. It will help you to know that it will cost approximately $11,000 for 12 issues of THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD; it will take about $1,400 for 4 issues of JUNIOR CE MEETINGS; we will pay $11,040 for materials for Publishing Department resale.

The working committees will cost $1,700 for meetings. These committees of the Executives' Program Council develop topics, daily Bible readings, annotations, all basic to the service Christian Endeavor renders.

You ought to know that electric and gas will cost $1,050. Minimum telephone and telegraph service will cost $1,100. Insurance will cost $410. These are just a few of the specifics. Salaries and related items for nine associates and three staff persons at headquarters will cost $51,239. And so it goes. Every item of expenditure is carefully surveyed by a Finance Committee. Every economy measure possible is invoked day by day.

We must raise $75,565 through m berships and gifts, including the Soc Roll Call and Cost-For-A-Day. Our s and subscriptions, we hope, will amo to $25,850. We must find $13,100 f other sources. We must keep everlast ly at it in order that the maximum n ber will have an opportunity to sh in underwriting the cost.

All this cannot be done by us al Daily it is our prayer that God will upon the hearts of people the need this ministry of Christian Endeavor ternational. As one surveys the hos folks who have known the blessing Christian Endeavor, one realizes th ought to be raised a budget much la than we outline here. We pray, that people will be led to an understa ing of what can be done through t investment, an investment that will b limitless return.

Coming Events

April

3-5—Washington State Christian Endeavor Convention, Yakima
Contact: Mrs. Reuben Ausink, 901 Front Street, Lynden 98264

9-12—Oregon Christian Endeavor Convention, Eugene
Contact: Miss Dorothy E. Howes, 303 Davis Building, Portland 97204

11-12—Michigan Spring Conclave, St. Mary's Lake
Contact: Elwood Dunn, 16524 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48203

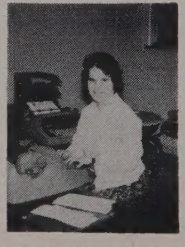
24-26—General Christian Endeavor Convention of General Baptists, Omaha, Illinois
Contact: Miss Jewel Wilson, P.O. Box 93, Grand Tower, Illinois 62942

24-26—Middle Atlantic Regional Conference, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Contact: James R. Westerhoff, P.O. Box 265, Hawthorne, New Jersey 07500

Pray for these Christian Endeavor events!

COVER CLUES

Running the auto-types to produce Membership Mobilization letters is 18-year-old Faye E. Stottler, newest of the nine associates at Christian Endeavor Headquarters in Columbus, Ohio. She began work December 3, majoring on Mobilization details.



THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR World

MARCH 1964
Volume 79
Number 8

Official Publication of the International Society of Christian Endeavor

Editor-in-Chief: DANIEL A. POLING

Editor: PHYLLIS I. RIKE

Associate Editor: BERT H. DAVIS

Ready-for-YOUth Resources Editor: CHRISTIAN A. TIRRE

Publisher: HAROLD E. WESTERHOFF

Member of Associated Church Press and Evangelical Press A ciation.

Published monthly by The Christian Endeavor World, Inc., at 1221 Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43216. Second-class postage paid at Co bus, Ohio.

Subscription Prices: United States and Canada—$3 a year; five copi one address $12 a year; ten copies to one address $19.50 a year. countries—$3.75 a year. Single Copy, 40c.

Change of address should be sent by first of month to affect follo month's issue. Give old address as well as new one.

Printed in U.S.A.

Christian Endeavor Week 1964

Early Reports of the 83rd Birthday Observance

Christian Endeavor

By Charles F. Russell

ristian Endeavor, a notable plan,
hancing, sustaining the spiritual
man,
as founded some years ago, more
than four-score:
as founded right here on America's
shore.
ancis E. Clark wore a clergyman's
cloak;
was its founder — a leader of
note.
an Daniel A. Poling the leader be-
came
Christian Endeavor, and brought
it wide fame.
s cause international, organ for
youth,
known in the churches as "strong
for the truth."
rough many church bodies its
message is heard;
at message is Christian: from God's
Holy Word!
r Christ and the Church" is its
motto so fine
summon all youth of strong
spiritual line!
principles, basic:
'Confession of Christ"
first, then, "Service,"
as next will suffice.
yalty," thirdly, to Church
is avowed;
th "Fellowship," fourthly, the
group is endowed.
usting in Christ and in doing
His will"
'heart" of the pledge that all
members fulfill
Christian Endeavor throughout
the whole world:
nerever its letters, "C.E.," are
unfurled.
ay those who love Christ and their
brothers agree:
's Christ and His Christian En-
deavor for me!"

Russell is minister of the Miles Avenue
rch of Christ in Cleveland, Ohio, which has
active Christian Endeavor program, providing
eties for Juniors through Adults. This poem
eared in the January 30 issue of THE MILES
ENEWS.

The Christian Endeavor movement marked its 83rd birthday on February 2, the closing day of Christian Endeavor Week.

Theme for this significant week, which began January 26, was "These My Brethren." Activities were planned by societies and unions in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and around the world.

A vast variety of events was scheduled, with thousands of children, youth, and adults participating. First reports reaching Christian Endeavor Headquarters are included in this issue. Additional reports with pictures are scheduled to appear in the April issue of THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD.

In Evansville, INDIANA, the district union sponsored a series of youth evangelistic services, held each evening of the week at a different church. The series opened with a songfest following the Sunday night services and closed with a gala birthday party banquet on Saturday. The Evansville mayor issued a proclamation for the week, radio and television stations gave spot announcements about activities, and ten Christian Endeavor outdoor posters appeared at strategic points throughout the city.

In TEXAS, the Honorable John Connally, governor, proclaimed the week and urged that special recognition be given to all Christian young people. Larry Hanby of Dallas, chairman of Christian Endeavor Week activities for the state, reports outdoor posters on display and birthday banquets on January 31 in the various districts.

From MICHIGAN comes the report of a birthday banquet February 1 for the youth of the United Brethren in Christ Church at Caledonia.

The "Washington Wrap-Up" presentation was given at the First Baptist Church in Athol, MASSACHUSETTS, during the Sunday Evening Fellowship Hour. Alumni conducted this service and also provided bulletin covers and flowers for the morning service, according to the report of Allen C. March.

Unity Presbyterian Church in Greenfield, PENNSYLVANIA, was host to the Mercer County birthday banquet. There were 125 Endeavorers present to hear Dr. Gene Stone, former general secretary of the International Society, bring the message. Raymond Bartholomew, society advisor, reports that this group also placed a display in a local store window as part of the county union's Window Display Contest.

Junior Endeavorers of Hudsonville, MICHIGAN, participated in the evening service February 2 at Forest Grove Reformed Church. There were 450 present. Dr. Jacob Prins, pastor, spoke on the current Christian Endeavor theme, "Through Christ I Can," emphasizing the extent, the manner, and the value of the enabling power of God.

Services Thursday through Sunday nights at St. Paul's (Dubs') Church in Hanover, PENNSYLVANIA, were beamed to various age groups. High school societies were featured at the opening service when a film, "The Quest," was shown. Junior night was Friday, with adult participation emphasized Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Harold Dusman was chairman.

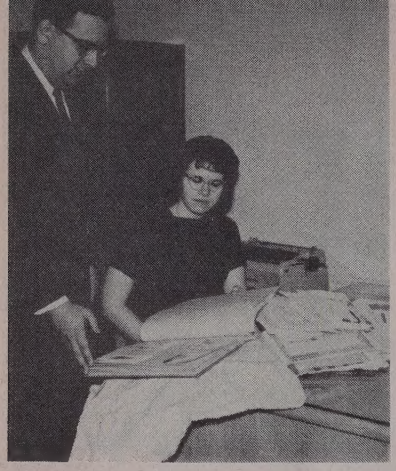
Christian Endeavor was on television in Grand Rapids on Sunday morning, February 2, with Elwood Dunn, MICHIGAN's general secretary, speaking. For several years the Woodland Chapel service on Christian Endeavor Day has been presented by Endeavorers.

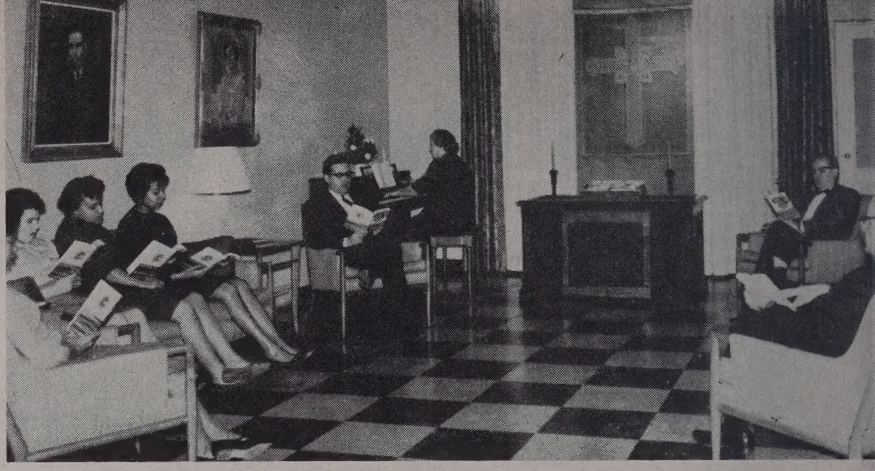
More than fifty youth, over half of whom attended the 1963 Washington Convention, participated in a birthday celebration at Harlem Reformed Church north of Holland, MICHIGAN, on February 4. North Holland and Ottawa Reformed Churches joined in the meeting, when Elwood Dunn showed colored slides of the International Convention.

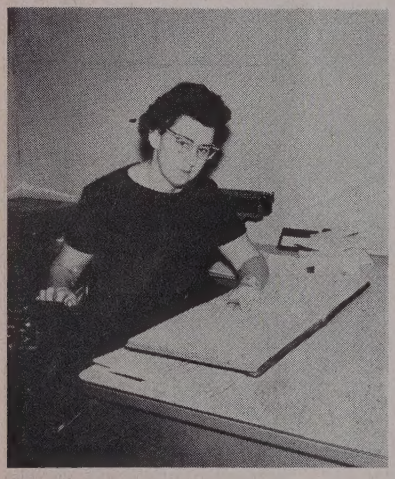
Barry County (MICHIGAN) Union held a banquet and rally at Coats Grove Christian Church, Coats Grove. President Paul Livingstone presided and led the singing.

"Thee—My Brethren" was the novel adaptation of the theme used by Detroit Endeavorers for the banquet in Trinity Reformed Church, Taylor, MICHIGAN. The emphasis of the program was mission to the Jews.

DR. DANIEL A. POLING, honorary president of the World's Christian Endeavor Union, preached January 26 from the pulpit of First Church of Evans, Derby, New York. He was the speaker at the birthday banquet on January 25 when approximately 250 were present, including 30 from Canada. Elwood Dunn of Michigan was master of ceremonies, according to report from Pearl F. Reed, Christian Endeavor director for the church.







Birthday Week

WELCOME TO CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR HEADQUARTERS! Step right in the red do

MONDAY, 8:00 A.M.—The week begins with the devotional meeting of t Headquarters Christian Endeavor Society (upper right). The topic is "Throu Christ I Can," scheduled for use in local societies next Sunday. Leader Carl F. Herrmann, who has been with Christian Endeavor since 1949.

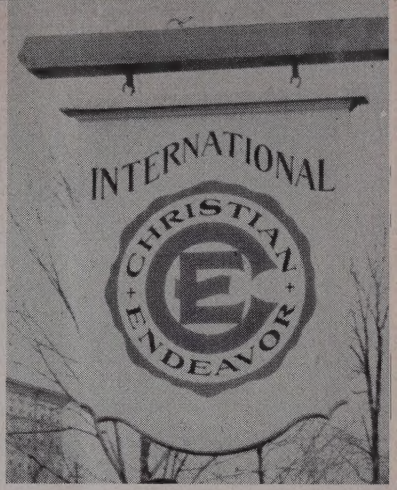
MONDAY, 9:00 A.M.—"Any citizenship entries in the morning mail?" R Christian A. Tirre asks his secretary, Patty K. Johnson (upper left). Mr. Tir educational secretary and citizenship director, is pleased to find a numb of entries, ahead of the deadline.

MONDAY, 12:30 P.M.—A surprise for Mrs. Eleanor J. Tope (left center), ba at work after a long absence for major surgery, is a brand new desk. She assistant to the treasurer and cashier, so immediately begins work on closi the 1963 books.

TUESDAY, 10:00 A.M.—A Membership Mobilization mailing of 13,000 pie must go in the mail today. Working together (lower right) are Mrs. Ze W. Hughes, Faye E. Stottler, Wydell J. Gaines, Patty K. Johnson (at mailing machine), and Sandra A. King (folding). Mr. Gaines is shippi clerk and assists in the Publishing Department. Miss King is reception and stenographer. It takes cooperation to get a big job like this done, it's ready on time.

TUESDAY, 12:00 NOON—Just at lunchtime, the February issue of THE CHR TIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD arrives. Scanning one of the first copies read the latest news is Mrs. Hughes (left center), who is in charge of su scription records.

TUESDAY, 1:00 P.M.—Time to check up on inventory and place orders for n supplies, so Carl F. Herrmann, manager of the Publishing Department, looking over some of the popular new items.



t Headquarters

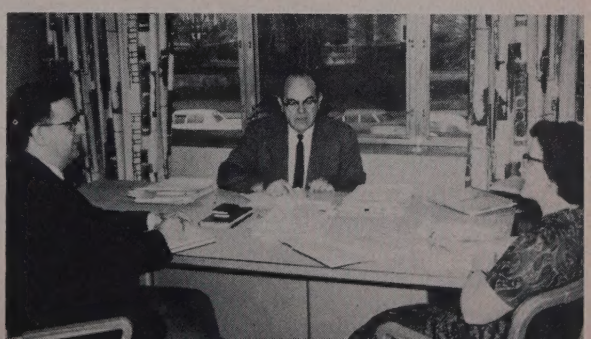
ESDAY, 2:00 P.M.—Weekly conference time for the Staff (lower right) in arold E. Westerhoff's second floor office. Included are Mr. Tirre (left), r. Westerhoff, and Phyllis I. Rike. Mr. Westerhoff is general secretary and easurer. Miss Rike is administrative secretary and editor of THE CHRIS-AN ENDEAVOR WORLD; she has been at Headquarters since the offices oved to Columbus in 1946.

EDNESDAY, 3:00 P.M.—Plans for the 4th Pacific Area Conference of the orld's Union next August in Hawaii, plus the Hawaiian Fellowship Tour, e the subject of this consultation (right center) between Mr. Westerhoff d his secretary, Mrs. Artis P. Brown. Mr. Westerhoff is World's Union neral secretary and also tour director.

URSDAY, 11:00 A.M.—Several lists of new state and county union officers me in this morning's mail, so Mrs. Roberta J. Ragland (right center) takes ne to bring the union records up to date. She is Miss Rike's secretary.

AN INTRODUCTION TO CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WEEK, the Headquarters asso-ates and Staff, plus husbands and wives, enjoyed the annual birthday dinner ower left) on January 24 at a lovely restaurant in nearby Canal Winchester. rs. Brown, Social Chairman for January and February, planned the event. her officers of the Headquarters Society, who serve for two months on a tation basis, are a General Chairman and a Devotional Chairman.

RISTIAN ENDEAVOR HEADQUARTERS (upper left) is located at 1221 East Broad reet in Columbus, Ohio. Called the Daniel A. Poling Building, the structure s dedicated in October 1953 and efficiently serves the needs of the move-ent. It is identified by its bright red and white sign (upper right). The xt time you are in Columbus, won't you accept the invitation to visit 221" and let us show you around Headquarters in person?



1964 Citizenship Awards Program Judge

Both individuals and societies are competing in the 1964 Citizenship Awards Program. Judges for the individual competition will be Frances M. Becker of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Dr. Daniel K. Poling of New York City; and Jay Sheffield of Cincinnati, Ohio. Miss Becker is assistant director of Child Care Centers for the Philadelphia Board of Education and is a vice-president of the International Society. Dr. Poling is minister of the Fort Washington Collegiate Church (Reformed Church in America) and a member of the Executive Committee of the International Society. Mr. Sheffield edits THE LOOKOUT magazine and is a Bible-school teacher at White Oak Christian Church. He is a former member of the Adult Work Committee.

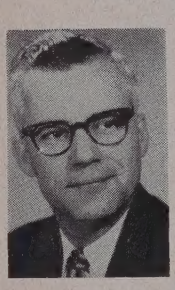
For Individual Entries

Frances M. Becker

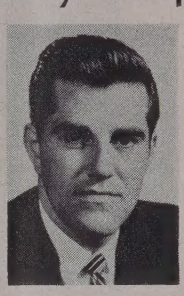
Dr. Daniel K. Poling

Jay Sheffield

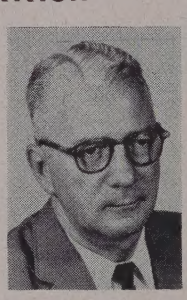
For Society Competition



Delno W. Brown



William F. Brown



Harold W. Carlisle

Judges for the society competition include Delno W Brown, William F. Brown, and Harold W. Carlisle, currently living in Columbus, Ohio. Delno Brown was ed cational secretary and citizenship director of the Internatio Society 1960-62 and is now serving as minister of the Mar Road Church of Christ while he completes work at Oh State University on his Ph.D. degree. Bill Brown is Columbus as director of the Central Ohio Billy Graha Crusade scheduled for July 10-19. His home is in Wycomb Pennsylvania. A member of Eastminster Presbyterian Churc Mr. Carlisle is assistant to the publisher of the Columb Dispatch and is active in a number of community and p fessional organizations.

Awards to Be Given July 6 at International Summer Assembl

The Albert H. Diebold Awards in the 1964 Citizenship Awards Program total approximately $1,500 in cash, trips, award emblems, plaques, and honor certificates. Winners will be announced April 24 and awards will be presented July 6 at the opening mass meeting of the International Summer Assembly.

Christian Endeavorers will meet for the Assembly at Otterbein College, Westerville (near Columbus), Ohio, July 6-11 for a week of study, training, and fellowship. Each day's schedule includes a personal Quiet Hour period, Bible study followed by discussion, chapel services, educational conferences with discussion groups, opportunity for recreation and vespers.

Joan Winmill Brown

It has just been announced that Joan Winmill Brown, originally from England, will be speaking at the Wednesday evening vespers. An actress on stage, screen, and television, Miss Winmill gave her life to Christ through the Billy Graham London Crusade in 1954. She later starred in the Billy Graham film, "Souls in Conflict," and through that film met her husband, William F. Brown. She is in Columbus with her husband as they prepare for the Central Ohio Billy Graham Crusade.

The top award for individuals in the Citizenship Program is $150 in cash plus a grant (to a maximum of $100) for expenses of attending the International Summer Assembly. First award for cieties is $200 in cash plus a grant a maximum of $100) for the expen of the group to attend the Assemb A total of 18 awards will be given.

Complete cost for the Internatio Summer Assembly is $30. Detailed formation will be sent to all registe delegates.

International Summer Assembly—July 6-11, 1964
At Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio

Please reserve a place and register me for the International Summ Assembly. Here is $10.00 payment which will apply on my $30.00 f (including meals from Monday night dinner through Saturday breakf and dormitory accommodations from Monday through Friday nigh

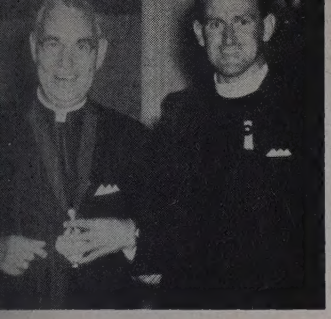
Name ..... Age .....

Address .....

City, State, and ZIP Code .....

Church ..... C. E. Union .....

Mail this reservation form and $10.00 to INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR, 1221 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 432



Bishop Meadows (left) with the new national director of Australian Christian Endeavor, Rev. Fred J. Nile, photographed before the Intermediate rally attended by 3,000 delegates.

Report from Australia

By Bishop Clyde W. Meadows, President, World's Union

hop Meadows left Los Angeles January 3 for Australian/Around-the-World trip, returning the United States February 28. In addition spending several weeks in Australia, where was the featured speaker at the national vention in Brisbane, he met with Christian leavorers in New Zealand, Hong Kong, Burma, ia, and Sierra-Leone, West Africa. Additional orts and pictures will appear in future issues.

The 30th National Convention of ristian Endeavor was held in Brisbane, ieensland, Australia, January 9-15. ere were 2,000 registered delegates m all six states, and the attendance the evening mass sessions filled to pacity the City Hall auditorium which its 3,000 people. A 350-voice choir ded inspiration to the evening sessions.

The Australians have a practice of ng the same guest speaker each night the mass sessions. It was my privilege serve as the guest speaker for this nvention. An invitation was extended ch evening to those who wanted publicly confess Christ or give their es in full-time service. Over 150 came ward. Fifty trained counselors were ilable from night to night, ready to der personal service in counseling.

Christian Endeavor is supported in stralia by the major denominations—ngregational, Anglican, Methodist, ptist, Church of Christ, and others. is is borne out by the fact that the going president of the National Un-, Rev. Ivan W. Alcorn, is the director youth work for the Methodist Church the Brisbane area; the incoming presi-nt, Rev. T. George Rees, is an Angli-n clergyman from Sydney; and the tional director is a Congregational rgyman. The national secretary is an glican layman, P.A.R. Chesterton.

After the convention the World Presi-nt was sent on a flying tour of the jor cities of the country for receptions, s, television interviews, and Christian deavor rallies, including Townsville, Toowoomba, Sydney, Newcastle, Adelaide, Perth, Albany, the state of Tasmania, Melbourne, and Wollongong. The President gave 52 scheduled sermons and addresses to very enthusiastic audiences. In each area the mass rallies filled the churches where they were held. It was most encouraging to see the large percentage of youth in these gatherings. Many delegates came together from forty to fifty miles led by their pastors. I flew a private plane from Perth to Albany and back for a great rally of Christian Endeavor in this southwestern town.

Christian Endeavor in Australia shows signs of virile strength and promise of a great future.

A Tribute to Christian Endeavor

In a letter this January to Dr. Daniel A. Poling, the honorable Mauro Baradi, the first Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of the Philippines to the Republic of Nigeria, says:

"Two of my cherished possessions are a pocket-size Bible and a little certificate (CEE, circa 1922) which I have been carrying with me all over the world. The latter bears the imprint of your name as President and Edward P. Gates as General Secretary. By learning and following the teachings of the Bible and living the Christian Endeavor way, one can serve fruitfully wherever he may be, and face the future with confidence."

Dr. Poling met Mr. Baradi years ago on his first visit to the Philippine Islands. When Mr. Baradi was a United Nations representative, he faithfully attended Dr. Poling's Sunday evening services at Marble Collegiate Church, in New York City.

Pacific Area Conference In Honolulu August 6-9

Christian Endeavorers will gather in Honolulu, Hawaii, August 6-9 for the 4th Pacific Area Conference of the World's Christian Endeavor Union.

With the announcement of the theme, "Jesus Christ . . . the Way," Bishop Clyde W. Meadows, president of the World's Union, has issued the call for the conference to leaders from Area I, which includes the Americas, Asia (except India), and the islands of the Pacific.

Conference personalities in addition to Bishop Meadows include Arch J. McQuilkin, International Society president, and George Nelson, vice-president of the World's Union from Australia.

The conference schedule includes an opening session Thursday evening; Quiet Hour, educational conferences, and general sessions during the day Friday and Saturday; a mass meeting Friday night; and a luau and general session Saturday evening. The early morning communion service on Sunday will be followed by morning worship. The conference closes with a fellowship luncheon.

The committee in charge of local arrangements is headed by Rev. John L. A. Kalili and Harry K. Stewart, Jr., co-chairmen.

The International Society is conducting a tour to Hawaii. The group leaves Los Angeles by air August 1, tours the islands of Oahu, Maui, Kauai, Hawaii, and Molokai before and after the conference, and returns to Los Angeles August 21. Harold E. Westerhoff, general secretary of both the International Society and the World's Union, is directing the tour party.

Christian Endeavor Day At the World's Fair

Saturday, July 18, will be Christian Endeavor Day at the New York World's Fair. Plans for the day include a special hour-long service of worship in the afternoon, with possibly dinner in the evening.

Chairman of the Christian Endeavor World's Fair Committee is Milton C. Billard of New York. Mildred A. L. Christgau, New York State Union president, is heading up program plans.

As a service to Endeavorers the committee offers tickets to the Fair at the special price of $1.65 for adults, 85c for children two through twelve years. These are good any day throughout the Fair's two-year run and may be purchased, as long as the supply lasts, from Mr. Billard, 105 Vincent Avenue, Lynbrook, New York 11563. Payment must accompany order.

THANK YOU

Thanks to All Who Participated In the 1964 Outdoor Poster Program

Phyllis I. Rike, Outdoor Poster P
gram director, studies art work
the current poster.

Hundreds of Christian Endeavor posters on display in the United States and Canada during January and February were seen by a vast multitude, for an estimated 256,680,000 advertising impressions. Space contributed by poster companies is valued at over $34,700.

This program of public relations for Christian Endeavor is made possible through the generous contribution of local poster plant owners, most of whom are members of the Outdoor Advertising Association of America, Inc., and Christian Endeavorers who assist by providing funds to co the cost of the posters themselves.

Here is a list of the outdoor advertising companies wh participated in the 1964 Program. For their help in bring the Christian Endeavor story to millions who travel al the streets and highways we say a hearty "thank you."

Alabama

Alabama Outdoor Advertising Company, Birmingham

California

Foster & Kleiser Company, Los Angeles

District of Columbia

General Outdoor Advertising Company, Washington

Colorado

Naegele Outdoor Advertising Company, Denver

Florida

Lamar Dean Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc., Jacksonville
Donnelly Advertising Corporation of Florida, Miami
Zimmer Poster Service, Orlando
Zimmer Poster Service, South Daytona

Illinois

General Outdoor Poster Company, Chicago
Logeman Outdoor, Inc., Peoria Heights
Greeley & Sons Outdoor Advertising, Springfield
James D. Sheehan Sign Company, Springfield
Turnroth's Outdoor Signs, Sterling

Indiana

Hoosier Poster Advertising Company, Bedford
American Advertising Company, Evansville
The Brinkman Corporation, Fort Wayne

Maryland

B. B. Martin Outdoor Advertising Company, Elkton
Chambersburg Poster Advertising Company, Hagerstown

Massachusetts

Donnelly Advertising Company, Boston

Michigan

Slayton Advertising, Inc., Adrian
Au Sable Advertising Company, Alpena
Slayton & Company, Battle Creek
Mulholland, Inc., Benton Harbor
S. Champion Advertising Company, Cass City
MarBil Advertising Company, Inc., Coldwater
Naegele Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc., Flint
Au Sable Advertising Company, Gaylord
Klaasen Outdoor Advertising Company, Holland
Vandenberg Advertising Company, Holland
Iron County Advertising Agency, Iron River
Mulholland Outdoor Advertising Company, Kalamazoo
Central Advertising Company, Lansing
Leason Poster Advertising Company, Menominee
Naegele Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc., Muskegon
Slayton Outdoor Advertising Company, Niles
Rich Poster Advertising Company, Port Huron
R. Jordan Advertising Company, Sault Ste. Marie
Hale Poster Advertising Company, Stanton

Missouri

Cape Poster & Advertising Company, Cape Girardeau
Carlyn Poster Advertising Service, Cape Girardeau
Overland Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc., Poplar Bluff

New Jersey

The Joseph K. Franks Advertising Corporation, Dover
South Jersey Advertising Company, Glassboro
O'Mealia Outdoor Advertising Corporation, Jersey City
American Advertising Company, Long Branch
United Advertising Corporation, Newark

New York

Whitmier & Ferris Company, Buffalo
Fulton County Poster Advertising Company, Gloversville
The Midport Company, Middletown
Mt. Vernon Advertising Service, Inc., Mt. Vernon
Rochester Poster Advertising Company, Inc., Rochester
Richards-Dowdle, Inc., Syracuse
The Troy Whitmier & Ferris Corporation, Troy
Yonkers Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc., Yonkers.

North Carolina

Lamar Dean Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc., of North Carolina, Durham
General Outdoor Advertising Company, Fayetteville
Lamar Dean Outdoor Advertising Company, Gastonia
Piedmont Outdoor Advertising Company, Greensboro
Lamar Dean Outdoor Advertising Company, Kinston
Harris Poster Advertising Company, Lexington
Lamar Dean Outdoor Advertising Company, Raleigh
Foster Poster Advertising Company, Statesville
General Outdoor Advertising Company, Winston-Salem

Ohio

Cowing Outdoor Advertising, Canton
Stark Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc., Canton
The Packer Corporation, Cincinnati
The Packer Corporation, Cleveland
The Columbus Outdoor Advertising Company, Columbus
Dayton Outdoor Advertising, Inc., Dayton
Ceramic Poster Advertising Company, Dover
Ghaster Outdoor Advertising, Lima
E. A. Eckert Advertising Company, Mansfield
Harold Advertising Company, Newark
Wagner Advertising Company, Piqua
Cook Poster Service, Shelby

Ontario

Gould-Leslie, Ltd., Brantford
E. L. Ruddy Company, Ltd., Hamilton
Gould-Leslie, Ltd., Kitchener
C. E. Marley, Ltd., London
Rutherfords Advertising, Ltd., Owen Sound
Gould-Leslie, Ltd., St. Catharines
C. E. Marley, Ltd., Sarnia
E. L. Ruddy Company, Ltd., Toronto

Oregon

Carlson Company, Bend

Pennsylvania

Ramsey Outdoor Advertising Corporation, Eri
Johnstown Poster Advertising Company, Jo town
Bishop-Holder Advertising Company, Lancast
Lancaster Outdoor Advertising Company, caster
General Outdoor Advertising Company, Lemoyne
O. O. Orner Outdoor Advertising Compa Lewistown
Ludwig Company, New Castle
General Outdoor Advertising Company, Philadelphia
Johnston Advertising Company, Reading
Donnelly Advertising Company, Scranton
Penn Adams Advertising Company, York
Penn York Advertising Company, York

Tennessee

M. & O. Advertising Company, Kingsport

Texas

Middleton, Inc., Dallas
Houston Poster Company, Houston
The H. V. Advertising Company, Rusk
Valley Poster Service, Inc., San Benito

Virginia

Peterson Advertising Corporation, Norfolk
Peterson Advertising Company, Petersburg
Turner Advertising Company, Richmond
General Outdoor Advertising Company, Roan

West Virginia

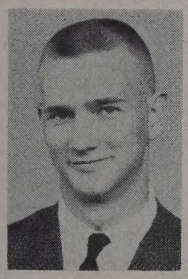
Standard Advertising Corporation, Clarksburg
Standard Advertising Corporation, Elkins
McWhorter Advertising Corporation, Huntingt
Ohio Valley Advertising Corporation, Wheeli

Wisconsin

Harrison Vande Berg, Waupun

NEWS AND VIEWS

In the Caroline Islands the Christian Endeavor topics and daily Bible readings have a wide usage. According to Dr. Harold F. Hanlin, field superintendent of the Micronesia Mission with headquarters in Ponape, "These topics fill a very important place in the devotional life of our people, for they are used daily, not only by the Christian Endeavor members, but also by most of the other church members in the villages." Currently Dr. Hanlin is translating the 1965 topics and daily readings into the Ponape language and Alik R. Palsis and his helpers are translating these materials into the Kusaien language.



BRUCE VLIEK, who is chairman of the International Society Youth Assembly and a member of the Executive Committee, is also serving as president of the Michigan and the Kalamazoo Christian Endeavor Unions. Twenty years old, Bruce is working toward a degree in business administration at Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo and is also employed as a bookkeeper and auto insurance underwriter. On campus he is treasurer of the Geneva Club. He is also active in Second Reformed Church.

● Dr. W. N. Gibson, General Baptist leader from Newburgh, Indiana, suffered a heart attack in January and at last report was recuperating in St. Mary's Hospital in Evansville. He entered the hospital on the same day his wife was released after spending five weeks there. Dr. Gibson was chairman of the 1963 Executives' Program Council. Prayers and best wishes for a speedy recovery to both Dr. and Mrs. Gibson.

● A six weeks Daily Devotional Bible Reading Program is the current project of Denver (Colorado) District Christian Endeavor Union. Dale L. Akker, director, reports that Denver District is sponsoring this project to emphasize the need for youth to utilize Christian Endeavor's Quiet Hour program.

The project is set up on a big scale beginning with simultaneous meetings in nine churches on February 6, followed by church registration. An inspirational and instructional rally is set for March 8 with area rallies on March 22 when copies of the newly published "One Way for Modern Man" (J. B. Phillips' translation of the Gospel of John) will be distributed and the Bible reading period will begin. At area rallies on May 3 five weeks after the program is instituted, youth will be given opportunity to make commitments to Christ. At the end of six weeks leaders will evaluate the program.

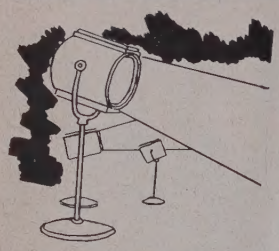
DELEGATES AT THE SNOW CAMP RETREAT sponsored by Denver District Union December 28 at Evergreen, Colorado, are shown (left) listening to President Chuck Todd presenting a chemistry program on science and the Christian life and (right) after an afternoon of ice skating. Theme for the event, which attracted sixty delegates, was "Science and Religion." Conferences on Genesis were led by Paul Cherry, Fred Watts, and Annette Lucas. Directing the program were Stephanie Michaels, Gregg Simmons, and Dale L. Akker, Denver District director.

BUTLER COUNTY (MISSOURI) Endeavorers turned out 175 strong on December 26 for a rally at First General Baptist Church in Poplar Bluff. Leaders (left to right) were Rev. and Mrs. Christian A. Tirre, who presented slides taken on the Bible Lands Tour this summer; Rev. Wayne Natier, pastor-counselor; and Ronnie Black, union president.

● Dr. Katharine A. Chapman of Kensington, Maryland, was named "Family Doctor of the Year" for 1963 by the Maryland Academy of General Practice. Delegates at the International Christian Endeavor Convention in Washington last year will remember Dr. Chapman for her services as "Convention Doctor." Congratulations!

MARYLAND UNION'S president is Rev. Howard W. Yohe, minister of Brooklyn Park Brethren in Christ Church in Baltimore. A graduate of Huntington College, Huntington, Indiana, with a Th.B. degree, Mr. Yohe has served as pastor and conference superintendent in both Virginia and Illinois. He and his wife Neoma have one son, Ronald.

● Harold L. Williams of St. Louis is currently serving as president of the Missouri Union. Mr. Williams, who is a mechanic by trade, also is advisor and a past president of the St. Louis Union. With his wife Reva, he is an active member of East Grand Presbyterian Church where he is an elder and Sunday school superintendent. Electric trains are Mr. Williams' hobby; he is also a member of the St. Louis Fire Department Box-8 Club.



SPOTLIGHTING: The Devotional Committee

by Mrs. Ray Pulsifer

Everybody is talking during the meetings! Nobody is listening! The topics are too short! Our topic presentations are just plain "flops"! The people on the program never seem to know what to *do and when! We need some cooperation! No matter how hard we try we are just running out of ideas!*

Do these "moans" and "groans" sound familiar? If you have ever served on the devotional committee, they do. Don't think that these "moans" and "groans" are not important. Quite the contrary, they are very important. The devotional committee is the spiritual backbone of your society. When it feels that its plans are unsuccessful or never seem to turn out the way they were planned, it is time to be concerned; it is time to decide what should and can be done!

A society that faced this very problem decided to call a special meeting of the devotional committee. At its emergency meeting, the committee set up a list of the things that it was doing—like a business listing its assets. This list helped to start planning toward what might be changed or added to the committee's procedure. Here are some of the things the committee was doing:

1. It was made up of three faithful members.
2. It met for 90 minutes each month.
3. Topics were selected and planned six months in advance.
4. Detailed plans were made two months in advance and leaders were selected

The committee then prepared a list of the things that might be attempted to overcome the problems it was faced with. Here are some of the things the committee listed:

1. Conduct a pre-prayer service before each meeting.
2. Make sure the meeting starts on time.
3. Urge the leader to use variety in presenting the topic.
4. Make sure each participant knows what he is doing and when he is to do it.
5. Make sure the society knows the purpose of the topic being presented.
6. The topic being presented should help the young people in their own life.
7. The committee should recommend resource and supplementary materials available for each topic.

The committee discovered that it needed to concentrate on four areas: *preparation, variety of presentation, a stronger emphasis on Scripture,* and *setting and props.*

PREPARATION

The committee felt that it was doing adequate planning and that its plans were good ones; however, they were not being carried out successfully. The committee realized that no matter how good plans are, they will not work unless they are *worked* —preparation was required to put the plans into action.

The committee decided to increase its meetings to two a month and to meet before the society meeting with the leaders of the topics for the coming month. This gave the committee the opportunity of helping the leaders to understand what was expected of them in presenting a topic and leading a meeting. This also helped to get the meeting started on time.

The committee set up a system for recruiting members to assist during the meeting by announcing hymns, reading the Scripture, etc. "Participation slips" were issued each week to members of the society listing their responsibility for the meeting two weeks ahead. The committee members were always ready to substitute if a participant was absent.

The counselor assisted the committee in securing a list of books and materials that could be suggested to topic leaders to supplement their topic material. This helped to provide more interesting topics and good discussion times.

VARIETY OF PRESENTATION

The committee decided that one way to get out of the r that the society meetings were in was to urge the leaders to u variety in presenting their topics. They were urged to try present certain topics with the use of a panel of three or fo other young people and sometimes with even the counselor pastor. Each person on the panel was to be responsible for certa areas of the topic. Questions also were prepared in advance be asked of the panel members.

Another suggestion of the committee was to present son topics using buzz groups. The society was divided into three four groups, depending upon the number attending. Each gro was given a certain problem or list of questions it was to consid One person in each buzz group recorded the comments in ord to report these to the entire society when it was called ba together. The comments from each buzz group added to furth discussion by the entire society. This was one way to get everyo in the society participating in the topic.

The devotional committee also suggested that topics cou be presented by the use of role-playing (acting out life situations reports (three or four members reporting on assigned subject and playlet (using drama to present the subject).

In addition to adding variety in the presentation of topi the committee also considered ways in which the order of t meeting could be changed. It recommended having the Scriptu presented in different ways, such as: choral reading, illustrat with a flannelgraph, and read responsively. Other changes includ receiving the offering at the close of the meeting rather th near the beginning; using more hymns throughout the meetin having special music; and using sentence prayers, directed pray and famous prayers.

A STRONGER EMPHASIS ON SCRIPTURE

Although the devotional committee had always made su that each meeting had a solid Scriptural basis, it felt that som times the members of the society were not aware of this bas It was agreed to urge topic leaders to be sure they emphasiz and related the Scripture to their topic. They were remind to read and use the daily Bible readings in preparing the top and to ask the counselor or pastor about any passage that th did not understand.

SETTING AND PROPS

The devotional committee realized that the setting of the me ing room had a good deal to do with the loud talking and inatte tion of some of the members during society meetings. The co mittee began to choose settings that would fit the topic to presented. It was simple to create an atmosphere by using certa props for the right setting. A little imagination with settings a props can also add variety. Some of the props used by the co mittee were: a cross, a Bible, candles, flowers, pictures, obje (tools, typewriter, etc.), spotlights, tables, chairs (rearranged various ways).

The society began to see results in each meeting as the me bers seriously worshipped God and considered the relevance Scripture upon their daily lives and activities. The devotion committee began to feel that it was accomplishing its goals. Th experience taught the members of the committee that there a countless types of variety and methods of presenting topics. T committee will continue to seek new ways and will improve the methods now being used.

Topics FOR JUNIOR HIGHS

Topic 1 of a Unit: Boy Meets Girl (or Vice Versa)

You Can Be "Choosy"

II Corinthians 6:14-18

Plans and Publicity

. Indicate the program theme by silhouettes of a girl's head and a boy's head. Cut hem out from black paper facing each other. Use these on posters announcing the rogram.

If no one can draw a freehand outline, ake these silhouettes by having someone tand in front of white paper, with a bright ght throwing his shadow on the paper; race around the outline.

. Hand out folded paper "datebooks" a eek ahead of time. Fold black paper into ixths, then cut and staple to make small ages. Paste two silhouettes, this time in hite, on the front. Label with the program tle.

. This program requires many participants. f you do not have enough members, use me of them twice. Give everyone a part n the program. This will aid your attendnce total, as well as emphasize the meaning f the program for all who participate.

Counselor's Corner

Think over the points of this program head of time. Be on hand with reinforcements of other adults, if possible. Perhaps o aspect of life challenges a young person's Christianity in the way dating does. ensible values can be thrown away quickly t the flattery of knowing some one wants o date you.

Let the young people look at themselves, ith no comment from you, if possible. But you find them rationalizing or compromising in their views toward dating, be eady to step in with some wise direction; hen turn to the Bible and read some Bible dvice.

Why Be Choosy?

1. You can be "choosy" because you are a Christian. Other people know ou are a Christian. They will be influnced by what you do. They may judge Christ and the church by your actions ince you are a representative. If you date people who are not worthy of the espect of a Christian, this will reflect n your church. If you date people who requent questionable places, this will eflect on you, even though you probbly may not go there on a date.

How you influence others by your hoice of dates is important. Remember, ou can also be influenced. No matter ow strong you feel your faith to be, it is possible for it to be weakened by bad influences. A personable date who tests your faith may influence your thinking. "Going along with the crowd" that your date wants to follow may seem harmless at the moment, but giving in to such influences gets easier every time.

2. You can be "choosy" because your future is important. In less than ten years many of today's Junior Highs will be married. When, in the next ten years, will come the proper moment to begin being "choosy?" Can you suddenly break off casual dating and be "choosy" about earnest dating? No, you must start being "choosy" today. While most of your present dates may be elsewhere and forgotten in ten years, you can't tell when you may meet the one you would want to marry.

Present day dating is a foundation for the future. Think of your school work. How well you do in history classes in high school and college will depend on how well you learn history in Junior High. You will not excel in higher mathematics unless you have laid a dependable foundation in Junior High mathematics. And in dating you must also lay a foundation. The people whom you date and the way you act on dates is already setting a pattern for the future. Do you want to keep on dating in the same way? More than likely you will. So you must be "choosy" right now if you want to spend your future with the best choice of people.

3. You can be "choosy" because you have plenty of time. While your fears may run rampant on a dateless Friday night, you are still a long way from being a wilting old maid or a lonely bachelor. You will meet many people in the next twenty years. There will be people you never dreamed of meeting. The prospective dates on your horizon now are but a handful of all the people you will know. Do you want to ruin your possibilities for future dates by dating unwisely now? Of course not.

In this category also might be put steady dating. No matter how "choosy" you are in picking a steady date, remember how much time you have before graduation and later marriage. Think of all the interesting and exciting people you may meet in the meanwhile. Is the security of having a certain Friday night date worth the price you may have to pay in the future? Somebody really important to you may pass you up. There's plenty of time for you to find the best; don't settle for second best.

Suggested Program

Pre-Prayer Service: conducted by the devotional committee
Song Service: *I Would Be True; More Like the Master; Give of Your Best to the Master; No One Ever Cared for Me Like Jesus*
Scripture Reading: II Corinthians 6:14-18
Directed Prayer
Hymn: *Take My Life, and Let It Be*
Why Be Choosy: by three speakers
How to Be Choosy: by four speakers
Dating Conversations: by leader and four couples
Bible Choices: by six speakers
Personal Questionnaire
Hymn: *O Jesus, I Have Promised*
Closing Prayer and Benediction

How to Be "Choosy"

1. Make religion count. Long history has proved that dating a person in the hope of changing his religion is a gamble. If you date a person who has no definite religious beliefs, you may be able to stir up some interest. You can

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

probably point out examples in your own church where people have been won in this way; but you can't count on it. You have to judge each person separately and make a "choosy" choice.

Just be sure you count religion in when you think about dating. Remember, that another church may require you to sign a marriage statement saying that your children will be raised in that church. Then, remember that any date can lead to marriage, even if that does seem far in the future.

2. Look over the character. If the person is just too much of a character, perhaps you should pass up the date! But seriously, you have to think about honesty, reliability, dependability; these traits are as important for a date as they are later for a member of the family. A date who is not dependable can play havoc with time, tickets, transportation, and many other things. Be "choosy" about character, or you may have to learn to enjoy one.

3. Look backward and forward. What has this person been like in the past? Some people do change habits and improve their social skills, but the past is a good key to the future. If you can not admire your date's past history, you should think carefully about making a date. Looking to the future, you may be influenced by the person's plans. If you know them, what are they like? Do they indicate good qualities and Christian ideals?

4. Look around! It's difficult to make a sensible, "choosy" decision if you don't know a person well. You need to meet other people in groups, at meetings and parties. Be interested in the people you meet. Let them talk about themselves. Then you will have some background for making decisions about dates.

Dating Conversations

The leader must find two volunteers, a girl and a boy, for each conversation. Give them a copy of the subject ahead of time so that they may plan their ideas and reactions. The leader should read the desecription here, then the girl and boy act out the conclusion of each episode. The leader directs the concluding discussion.

1. CHARACTERS: Jill and Tom. Jill is known as a girl who changes her mind. She is a lot of fun, but is not very dependable. Tom works every day after school at a regular job,

Personal Questionnaire

- ___1. Do I show some interest in other people so that I know something about them?
- ___2. Do I attend activities that will help me meet good people to date?
- ___3. Am I as "choosy" about the date I have as I am about the clothes I plan to wear?
- ___4. Do I know ahead of time where I will go on a date?
- ___5. Do I make an effort to be a dependable, honest date?
- ___6. Do I have good manners, including kind consideration for others?
- ___7. Do I consider a person's religion when I make a date?
- ___8. Do I feel at ease in "living" my religion on a date, or do I try to hide it?

SCENE: Hallway of Central school during the lunch hour.

ACTION: Jill stops Tom in the hall. She invites him to a party she is planning for Friday night. Tom asks some questions before giving an answer.

CONCLUDING DISCUSSION: Why do you think Tom answered as he did? (After discussion, let "Tom" explain.)

2. CHARACTERS: Mary and Bob. Mary is society secretary and an active church member. Bob has friends who seldom attend church, and he follows their example.

SCENE: In a drugstore after school.

ACTION: Bob sees Mary, and walks over to ask her for a date. Mary asks for additional information, and then gives her answer.

CONCLUDING DISCUSSION: Mary is very different from Bob's friends; why do you think he asked her for a date? Why do you think Mary answered as she did? (Ask "Mary" for her reasons, too.)

3. CHARACTERS: Polly and Mike. Mike is the best-looking boy in class; every girl longs to date him. But his reputation is not too good. Polly is very pretty, but does not date often.

SCENE: Walking along the sidewalk toward school.

ACTION: Mike catches up with Polly, talks pleasantly, then asks her for a date to the spring concert. When Polly says "No," he tries to talk her into going anyway. Polly listens and decides whether or not to change her mind.

CONCLUDING DISCUSSION: Why would Mike choose Polly for a date? Why would Polly make this decision? (Ask "Polly" to give her reasons.)

4. CHARACTERS Kathy and Fred. They have dated each other for almost all school activities this year.

SCENE: Kathy's front porch.

ACTION: Fred asks Kathy to go steady. They talk about it awhile before Kathy gives an answer.

CONCLUDING DISCUSSION: What are the main reasons for a person's wanting to go steady? Why do you think Kathy made this decision? Do you agree with it?

Bible Choices

As in all areas of life, God has given us guidance which applies to our dating. He has given us easily remembered examples, too, of those who made right and wrong decisions. Ask six people to describe the choice made in each of the daily Bible readings. Explain whether it was good, or what was bad about it. Read some other advice which might be applied to dating.

Committee Projects

DEVOTIONAL: Plan special prayers for the Pre-Prayer Service. Pray for guidance on subjects which will be discussed at this program.

LOOKOUT: This is a good program for encouraging attendance. All young people are interested in dating. Try to get out some who seldom come to meetings.

MISSIONARY: Show pictures of some missionary couples that members will know. Explain why missionaries must be so careful about whom they marry. Point out that your choice of dates right now can have influence in the future for almost any work you may choose to do.

SOCIAL: Plan a get-acquainted party where people will learn to know each other better. A location suitable for conversation is important. *What's My Name?* games give the background of some of the people. Charades may dramatize favorite things. Have a hobby display, a photo contest, or other activity which brings out the interests of those who attend.

Daily Bible Readings

M. Mar. 30 A Servant Chooses for Isaac
Genesis 24:10-

T. Mar. 31 Samson Chooses an Alien
Judges 14:1-

W. Apr. 1 Ahab's Wrong Choice
I Kings 16:29-

T. Apr. 2 David Wins a Princess
I Samuel 18:17-

F. Apr. 3 A Wise Man's Foolish Choice
I Kings 11:1

S. Apr. 4 The King Chooses Esther
Esther 2:12-

Sun. Apr. 5—Topic: You Can Be "Choosy"
II Corinthians 6:14-

Comments by Mrs. Albert Fernthiel of Cincinnati, Ohio, a writer for THE LOOKOUT

Hymns listed in program outlines in THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD have been selected from the new CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SONGS. This book, with an attractive orange and black krome-kote cover, contains 138 songs and hymns and 20 responsive Scripture readings for youth meetings. Available from International Society of Christian Endeavor, 1221 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43216. Price: 60c each, $6 per dozen, $48 per hundred.

Topic 2 of a Unit: Boy Meets Girl (or Vice Versa)

Mixed Crowds Can Be Fun

I Peter 4:1-9

Plans and Publicity

The Social Committee should be in harge of the program. Perhaps a member f the committee should plan and direct each art of the program.

Send announcements of the meeting on arty invitation blanks. Make them very gay.

Plan a party. A brief quiet party could e held after the evening church service. hoose a theme, such as *Mixed Crowds.* hoose quiet games, appropriate refresh- ents, and closing devotions. Play games at require mixing things up. Have some- ing mixed together for refreshments.

Plan to give a party for someone else. oor children and unfortunate people are artied thoroughly at Christmas, and for- otten the rest of the year. Plan a party r a special group such as old people in home or young people in a hospital.

Counselor's Corner

It is easy to digress from the subject when arties are the main topic. Watch the prog- ss of the program carefully. If you sud- enly find everyone talking about personal xperiences at good parties, simply stop em, read the Scripture, and then go on.

The main concern of the topic should not e how to have parties and socials, but ther to see how these events can help hristian youth learn proper attitudes in oy-girl relationships.

Leader's Introduction

Jesus seldom spent His time with just ne other person. While He spent much me alone in prayer with His heavenly ather, we find Him the rest of the time a company with many people, often is twelve apostles. With His mother, esus attended the marriage feast at ana where He performed His first mir- cle. He invited Himself to Zacchaeus' ome, for He wanted to talk with those e would meet there.

We may feel more secure with one erson, a fairly steady date. But we we to Jesus our accomplishments in eeting many people and witnessing r Him. There is much we can learn y taking part in mixed group activities. o be good Christians, we must be at ase with other people in mixed groups. o speak easily for the Lord, we must ave practice in doing so. To win others, e must be acquainted with those who eed to be won.

Tonight we are going to look over our cial activities. We shall make an eval- ation of past parties. Perhaps we shall nd ways to improve them.

The More the Merrier

1. More people make more fun. Did you ever see a boy and girl on a date, trying very hard to act as if they were having fun? Or worse yet, have you ever been in such a situation? Two daters may fast run out of conversation, or find they just haven't much in common to discuss. Such a problem does not arise in a mixed crowd. Conversations change back and forth, from this one to that one. If you run out of something to say here, you may have a bit of news for someone over there. Furthermore, there is not so much need for just plain conversation. There is more going on all the time so that the demand for conversation does not rest uncomfortably on your shoulders all evening.

Jesus liked big parties. He often went to feasts at people's homes. We know He liked to talk with people of all kinds. Parties gave Him just the opportunity to do that.

2. More activities make more fun. What can two people do on a date? For most any Friday night, you can count the possibilities on five fingers. Activities such as a basketball game or a play, a TV show. But school activities are not scheduled every week, and you soon get tired of TV. Parties provide a nice variety of activity, according to the theme and location. There can be games, charades, scavenger hunts, volleyball, relays, work on projects, dramatizations. Several kinds of activity at a party provide something for everyone.

Furthermore, well planned and chaperoned parties provide acceptable activities that do not leave you with a guilty conscience. A party does not have to depend upon questionable amusement; there are so many other enjoyable activities.

3. More food makes more fun! Food for two on a date can run high. It's much easier and cheaper to feed a crowd, and the food can be better, too. The cost can be spread among many, or some may take turns. In any event, the amount of food at a party is a real indication of its success.

4. More locations make more fun. There are only so many places you and your date can go, but a much wider variety presents itself for parties. People's homes, recreation areas, camps, recreation halls. Varieties of themes can be worked out according to the places. A change of scene is also good for arousing interest and providing conversation. Count it as a society party asset.

Suggested Program

Pre-Prayer Service: for all members of the social committee and others who have part in the program
Song Service: *Praise Him! Praise Him; In My Heart There Rings a Melody; Sunshine in the Soul; Sing and Smile and Pray*
Leader's Introduction
Scripture Reading: I Peter 4:1-9
Prayer: That our young people's parties may be approved unto the Lord and may serve to interest and win others to Him
Offering
Hymn: *Where He Leads Me*
Announcements
The More the Merrier: by four speakers
Mixed Advantages: by six speakers
Role-Play: by six people and a leader
Let's Look at Society Parties: a questionnaire
"M C" or "D" a demonstration
Closing and Benediction

Mixed Advantages

1. For those who don't have many dates, a mixed crowd gives you opportunities to talk with others, to have fun, to gain social skills. You will learn to feel at ease with either boys or girls. You will have something pleasant to do,

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

instead of moping about on a dateless evening.

2. For those who have many dates, you will find you still date a fairly limited number of people. There are many other people you would like to know, or should know better. A mixed group provides the opportunity to know many more people. It helps you put your individual dates into proper perspective with other people in your crowd.

3. For the socially unskilled, a well planned mixed group party requires your participation. Usually you can't back out even if you try. You get some practice at participating in activities. You have to talk with other people. You can't retreat to a circle of friends. You learn to enjoy it in spite of yourself.

4. For the socially skilled, a date requires good conversation, good manners, appropriate clothes. But a party uses all your talents in games, decorations, refreshments, invitations. It forces you to work out ideas, and you find satisfaction in a successful conclusion to the party.

5. Maybe you thought you would just never have anything in common with that girl who makes herself such plain clothes. But you're on the same team at a party; you begin to talk. She's not a boring, dull person at all. She has plenty to say, and she has many interesting projects.

6. Those who like action will find that there is just so much you can do on a date, but a party usually has plenty of action. If everyone is resting from games, you can play pingpong till they recover. If actions slows down, usually there is someone to help you stir things up again.

Role-Play

Ask two people to take the parts in each discussion. They should present the words given here, then add their own thoughts as they continue the discussion. The leader directs the discussion which follows.

1. JANE: Are you going to the party tonight?

JOAN: What party?

JANE: You know, the youth group party?

JOAN: No! Parties are no fun.

JANE: How can you say that? I like parties.

JOAN: Well, I'd like to do something different once in awhile.

Let's Look at Society Parties

___ 1. How many have we had during the past year?

___ 2. Who planned them?

___ 3. How many people worked on the plans?

___ 4. Do the same people make plans every time?

___ 5. What themes or different ideas did the parties have?

___ 6. Is some activity available at all times during a party?

___ 7. Did we have different refreshments every time?

___ 8. What is our average attendance at parties?

___ 9. Do the same adults chaperone every party?

___10. Do most people participate in the games?

___11. What percentage of regular members come to parties?

___12. Is the social committee "stuck" with the work for every party?

___13. Has each member served on a "clean-up committee?"

___14. Have members been encouraged to invite a friend to one of these parties?

JANE: Did you ever work on the social committee?

JOAN: No, but . . . (Continue with your own thoughts.)

DISCUSSION: Do you think Joan gave good reasons for disliking parties?

What reason do you give when you don't like a party?

Do you think Jane is right in her attitude?

2. JACK: This is my last youth group party! Parties are too much trouble.

JIM: What's wrong with decorating the room once in awhile? Think of all the time it takes for a date—getting a date, money, tickets, food, transportation. I'll take the decorating job occasionally.

JACK: But what good are decorations? Just a waste of our time. Why can't we just come here and have a party?

JIM: If nobody did any work, it wouldn't be a party. Special things are needed to give it the right atmosphere.

JACK: I still think this is too much trouble. I'm going home.

JIM: I hope you'll come to the party . . . (Continue with your own thoughts.)

DISCUSSION: Do you agree with Jack?

What reasons could you have given him?

What else could Jim have said about making parties a success?

3. ANN: What are you wearing to the party?

LOU: I don't know; I won't enjoy anyway.

ANN: Why would you say such a thing as that?

LOU: Why can't we just have a girl party. The boys are no fun; they just sit around. They don't play games, or do anything.

ANN: I don't feel that way. I'm glad the boys are there. Maybe they feel as uncomfortable around us as we do around them.

LOU: Well, they can stay home as far as I care.

ANN: Maybe we don't try hard enough to plan a good party. The boys need something to interest them.

LOU: I guess so . . . (Continue with your own thoughts.)

DISCUSSION: If Lou's criticism correct, what could be done to improve the parties? What could she do?

Suppose Ann feels that Lou is right. What should she do?

What advantages would be lost by separate parties for boys and girls?

MC or D

Use a balance scale, if you can obtain one, for this demonstration. Label the two sides "M C" and "D" to stand for *Mixed Crowds* or *Dates.* As the group decides the answer to each question, deposit pieces of money (the same size) on the appropriate side of the scale.

___1. Where will the most people have the most fun?

___2. Which costs less money per person for an enjoyable evening?

___3. Which gives you an opportunity to meet the most people?

___4. Which requires less talent and effort?

___5. Which is most likely to be boring?

___6. Which provides you with opportunities to use your best talents?

Daily Bible Readings

M. Apr. 6 Invited to Supper Luke 14:15-
T. Apr. 7 A Feast for a Son Luke 15:22-
W. Apr. 8 Christ Honored at a Feast John 12:1
T. Apr. 9 The Value of Faithful Friends Proverbs 27:6-
F. Apr. 10 Fellowship among God's People Malachi 3:16-
S. Apr. 11 The Fellowship of Believers Acts 2:42-
Sun. Apr. 12—Topic: Mixed Crowds Can Be Fun I Peter 4:1

Comments by Mrs. Albert Fernthiel of Cincinnati, Ohio, a writer for THE LOOKOUT

Topic 1 of a Unit: Choosing a Vocation

"Vocationing"

Ephesians 4:1-13

ader's Preparation

Prepare a poster or bulletin board h the caption, *What Are You Cut Out Be?* Place pictures of many different as of vocational choice around the tion. Collect pamphlets, magazine cles, and books with vocational in- nation. Check with your school coun- or for assistance in obtaining infor- tion.

Assign several members to act as news orters with their assignments being interview the officers of the church ncerning their vocations. Each reporter l report the main reasons and events t led the officer to enter his field of rk. They should also report the chief uirements for the vocation. Be sure give the reporters their assignments least three weeks in advance.

ader's Introduction

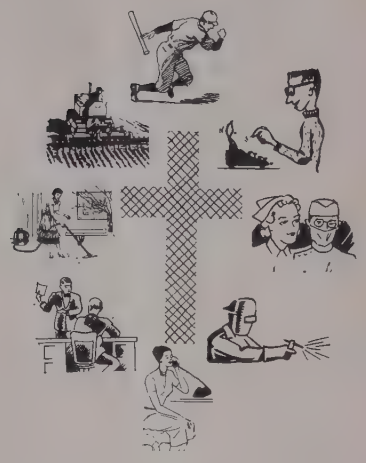
The importance of choosing a voca- n is sometimes overlooked by Junior gh youth. It is true that exact de- ons do not have to be made as to definite place where one will even- lly work. However, there are many isions to be made in Junior High ich will affect the whole future of h youth. The big question which each must answer is, "What is God's will my life?" The first step in discover- God's will is to accept His Son, us Christ, as your own personal Sav- r. Accepting Christ as Saviour leads serving Christ and His church.

(Study the Scripture carefully.) In Scripture reading Paul points out importance of having each church mber find his place to work for the gdom of God. The Scripture states t all do not have the same abilities. e first step in discovering God's will the work of the church and for one's cation is to know or to discover your lities and weaknesses. In Paul's let- to the Ephesians he speaks of being led to a life's vocation. The minister not the only individual who receives call of God to a field of work. All called to be children of God. As His ld, a Christian Junior High, you must efully consider what He is calling u to do.

How does a young person know God's l? Some will feel a dramatic call as Paul's call to Macedonia. (Read Acts 16:9,10.) All will not know which way to choose so vividly as this. There are certain yardsticks to help you recognize God's will for your life. You must first consider your qualifications. You must consider the needs which the particular job can fulfill. You must pray and seek the guidance of the Holy Spirit in making all decisions. Your talents and your realization of the need are necessary to knowing the call of God. Martin Luther wrote this about the Christian's call to his life work. "For what we do in our calling here on earth in accordance with His word and command He counts as if it were done in heaven for Him . . . No Christian should despite his position in life if he is living in accordance with the word of God." John Calvin expressed these thoughts, "The Lord commands everyone of us in all the actions of our life, to be faithful in our calling. He has appointed to everyone his particular duties in the different spheres of life. He has called such spheres of life vocations, or callings. Every individual's sphere of life is a post assigned him by the Lord that he may not wander about in uncertainty all the days of his life."

Suggested Program

Pre-Prayer Service
Call to Worship: Psalm 25:5
Hymn: *Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah*
Invocation: Our Father, open our hearts and minds that we may hear Thy call and know Thy will for our lives. Amen.
Special Music: *With Thy Spirit Fill Me*
Scripture Reading: Ephesians 4:1-13
Leader's Introduction
Thoughts on the Topic
Reports of the Interviews
Announcements
Offering
Closing Thoughts: Responsive Reading 6 in *Christian Endeavor Songs*
Hymn: *Just as I Am, Thine Own to Be*
Benediction



Vocation or Occupation?

Many people restlessly go through life never knowing the satisfaction of having a *vocation*. Their jobs only occupy their time. They have an *occupation*. The Christian has a different view of his life-work. He seeks the guidance of God and feels that his work offers an opportunity for service and witness as well as a livelihood. His work is actually a Christian *vocation*. He is dedicated to serve Christ through the vocation of farming, manufacturing, electronics, or teaching. There are church vocations, too. These will be considered in next week's topic.

How to Choose

In Junior High we should realize that making a vocational choice is not an easy matter of making one decision. Many decisions have to be made. In Junior High the decision will be broad in nature. We choose which high school program to enter. This choice helps to determine the type of training after high school.

To make these important choices we take time to talk with our parents, Christian Endeavor counselor, the pastor, and the school counselor. Find out about ourselves. What things are of interest to us? Do we like outdoor, mechanical, literary, musical, artistic, clerical, or persuasive activities? How much training are we willing to take? Do we make good grades? Some jobs require a lot of training and our ability to study and learn must be considered before deciding to prepare for college. What special talents do we have? Talents and abilities are gifts from God. We must be good stewards of these abilities and use them

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

for the improvement of society and to the glory of God.

We must ask ourselves how we can serve God and our fellowman before choosing our vocation? We must find out the need for the work. For example, very few blacksmiths are in demand. An important factor to remember is that all work is sacred if it benefits man and is in accordance with the Word of God. All people cannot be doctors and all cannot be salesmen. Just as the Scripture reading indicates, all have different abilities and must work together for the benefit of all.

The Christian can not separate his faith in Christ from the daily choices which he must make. As we consider the choice always keep in mind that we are seeking to know God's will. It is necessary to have patience. (Read Isaiah 40:31.) Daily Bible study will increase our faith and help us to be able to recognize the will of God for our lives. In the Scriptures we can receive strength to enable us to be patient as we seek to know His will. One reassuring verse was written by Paul to the Romans, "We know that in everything God works for good with those who love him, who are called according to the will of God" (RSV Romans 8:28). Very often, an individual is tempted to follow his own will and to ignore the will of God. Following selfish desires will lead to unhappiness for the Christian. A good theme for Christians is found in the chorus written by Dr. Daniel A. Poling. *"We choose Christ! We choose Christ! We choose Christ, whatever the cost, With banners unfurled, to build the new world —We choose Christ! We choose Christ!"*

Vocational Requirements

It is impossible to give the requirements for each of the thousands of vocations. All vocations require some of the same qualities. Every worker must be dependable. If he is given a job, he must complete the work correctly. Responsibility is necessary in every work activity. Promptness, energy, interest in the work, and the ability to get along with other people are requirements that are necessary in any vocation. These are attributes that a Christian will seek to have, because he feels that his work is his chosen vocation and that he has a mission to fulfill. Life has a purpose which is greater than the amount of money which he receives or his position on the social ladder. He is a Christian who desires to show Christ through his work. He feels that if the job is worth doing it is worth doing well.

Discussion Questions

1. **Where can young people find help in trying to discover God's will for their lives?**
2. **Are there some jobs which would not fit into the will of God? Why?**
3. **How does the choice of taking general business, geometry, or woodworking affect the future of a Junior High student?**
4. **What are some things which make people unhappy in their work?**
5. **How does knowing Christ change your attitude toward your work?**

Give the members an opportunity to ask any questions that they have about the topic. The counselor will be able to help with the answers or can direct the person to someone else who can help.

Other requirements include physical strength for some work. Accuracy and speed are necessary for clerical work. Mechanical work requires special abilities. Some vocations require college training and advance graduate training. Other vocations require special training after high school or on the job training. Practically every vocation requires a high school education. The discipline that a student must undergo in high school prepares him for work. The hours at school are set to encourage and train for promptness and punctuality. Assignments are made to develop dependability. Opportunities are given for learning how to cooperate with others. This is very important in being able to achieve happiness in your work. If you are interested in the qualifications and training necessary for any specific vocation check in the school library or the school counselor's office for specific information about vocational requirements. One good book is the *Occupational Outlook Handbook,* published by the United States Department of Labor.

Findings of the Reporters

Each member who interviewed a church officer should report his findings to the society. Encourage the reporters to report in the style of newsmen. They should give the facts—who, what, when, where, and why—about the vocational choice of the one whom they interviewed.

To the Counselor

The broadness of this topic demands that the leader be offered much assistance in searching out materials and needed information. Check with the pastor for information on how to choose a vocation. Secure bo from the local library and from the chu library. Look at the bibliography listed w this topic material and try to obtain information suggested. Collect magaz articles and pamphlets relevant to vocatio Be prepared to give each member individ guidance in finding information about s cific vocations. Perhaps you will want contact the school counselor for suggesti and for his help or you may want to se some students to him for additional inform tion. If there is a school counselor, w is a member of your church, be sure utilize his special skills in this area as resource for the topic's development. Inv him to the meeting to answer questions. is important for you to recognize that school can not give youth the emphasis making their choices Christian. It is responsibility of the church to emphas that youth seek God's will and choose Christian vocation.

Alternate Form of Presentation

Instead of sending out news report invite the church officers to attend the me ing and hold a news conference regard their different vocations. Members of society will ask questions about preparat and requirements of each one's vocati Each officer may want to give his own b testimony of how he chose his vocation.

Resource Bibliography

Careers for You, by Erma P. Ferr Abingdon Press, 1953. paper $1.00.

Career Opportunities, Career Informat Service, New York Life Insurance Compa 1959. This is a collection of thirty-n articles that originally appeared as adverti ments by the company in various magazir

SRA JUNIOR GUIDANCE SERI BOOKLETS Science Research Associat 259 East Eire Street, Chicago 11, Illinois

All about You, by William Menninger

Exploring the World of Jobs, by Don Kitch

High School Ahead, by Lanier Hunt

How to Get Along with Others, by Bern L. Neugarten.

Other books available from the Int national Society of Christian Endeavor a

How to Know the Will of God, William Orr, 30c.

You Have a Talent, by Faith Coxe Bail paper $1.00.

How I Found God's Will for My Life, John Sigsworth, $1.00.

Youth's Talent for Christ, by R. Middleton, $1.00.

Daily Bible Readings

M. Apr. 13 Delight in God's Will Psalm 37:
T. Apr. 14 Faithful Service Required Ephesians 6:
W. Apr. 15 God's Way Brings Rejoicing Proverbs 23:17
T. Apr. 16 Wholehearted Obedience Psalm 119:
F. Apr. 17 The Father's Work John 9:
S. Apr. 18 Work for All Nehemiah 4:15
Sun. Apr. 19—Topic: "Vocationing" Ephesians 4:1

Comments by Mrs. Christian A. Tirre, a guida counselor at Starling Junior High School Columbus, Ohio

Topic 2 of a Unit: Choosing a Vocation

How about a Church Vocation?

Isaiah 52:7-10

ggested Program

For the worship service, select songs at concern work and life service. nong these may be, *Stand Up, Stand for Jesus; Where He Leads Me; I ve to Tell the Story; and I'll Go Where u Want Me to Go.* For the prayer mn use, *Have Thine Own Way, Lord,* d for the concluding hymn, *Take My fe, and Let It Be.*

For Scripture use Acts 9:1-9; I Corthians 7:7; 12:1-11.

Close with the hymn *Just as I Am, ine Own to Be.*

or Publicity

Make a poster placing the word *YOU* in e center. Then paste pictures of churches mission compounds in each corner. Draw es from *YOU* to the pictures. Print under *OU Come to Christian Endeavor and think rough your place in God's plan.* List the ne and place.

or the Leader

To get across the meaning of the term Christian Vocation" is extremely imrtant. This term underlies the whole ork of the Christian Endeavorer who elieves in the church. If the leader ans to present the topic himself, he ould study this topic over and over gain until he is sure he is thoroughly miliar with it. Then he should present in his own words. He should weave to his presentation illustrations from e lives of the Endeavorers to point up e manner in which God calls us and e ways that we can answer that call. The minister, the director of Christian ducation, or a mission worker might be vited to speak on opportunities and to nswer questions concerning his work. lfework Recruit cards should be secured om the International Society of Chrisan Endeavor.

eader's Introduction

We may think of vocations of Chrisan significance in two ways, (1) vocaons of full-time Christian service, (2) ny worthy vocation performed with a hrist-like spirit. Let us deal with fullme Christian service first.

Our Aims

1. To appreciate the growing scope of church vocations.
2. To help Junior Highs know the shortage of ministers and other full-time church workers and consider God's call to such a vocation.
3. To place into the hands of Junior Highs the abundance of material on the variety of vocational opportunities in the local church and in the mission field.

Many parents have prayed for the advancement of God's kingdom not knowing that their prayers would be answered by the sacrifice of their own sons and daughters to the mission fields. Any one of us may be called to such a task, for our mission fields need teachers, doctors, nurses, agriculturists, mechanically minded men, and good wives who can demonstrate Christian home life and domestic arts.

Missionary work can go only so far with the present staff of workers. If no one comes to help broaden the work, what has been done will stand still and finally be lost. Could you be one who will answer the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us"?

Too often Christians who hear or read about needs for missionaries pass it off as belonging to the next fellow. How would you answer this direct question: "Have you thought carefully about your life and its possibilities for missionary service?"

Somewhere at this moment a heart is burning with the fever of inward struggle—for there is the call of God, but there, too, is the call of self. If Christendom failed to do its part in the last generation, surely there is some young Christian in this generation who will not fail. If you will respond God will be with you!

The Topic

Let's examine current needs at home and see where we might fit in.

The pastor is the man who leads a congregation of baptized believers; he serves as preacher, pastor, counselor, and administrator. He aids fellow Christians in serving. He visits, conducts weddings and funerals, and directs church organizations.

Hundreds of new pastors are needed each year in the Protestant Church. Hundreds more will be needed in the future to lead new churches.

Someone says of the Pastor: "He works no longer hours, perhaps, than many men and women engaged in other lines of endeavor. But it is the variety and range of interests that wear away his nervous energy. His attention and interests must travel the gamut of human interests: a marriage altar, a newly-made grave, a dinner party, a wayward boy, a fallen man, a business adventure, a wasted life, a denominational program of study classes, somebody's hurt feelings, somebody's long tongue, a city-wide campaign, a committee meeting, Wednesday and Sunday services, day speaking engagement, and obligations in his own home. He must also deal with the whole gamut of human emotions."

The minister of music and education combines the work of the minister of education and the minister of music. He works with the pastor in supervising all education and music functions of the church. He relies heavily on members of the church to help in the two functions. This is the fastest growing of all staff ministries because of the needs of medium-sized churches. Approximately fifteen hundred are needed now or in the immediate future.

The church secretary supervises the work of the church office. She maintains records, handles correspondence, and coordinates paper work for other staff members. Hundreds of church secretaries are needed now, or will be soon.

Educational field workers are employed by many churches. These direct some educational function of the church. Some are teachers. Some aid weekday programs of Christian education. Despite Supreme Court rulings, a way will be found for continuing Biblical instruction.

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

This field of service will be looking for hundreds of people.

Teachers in Christian colleges teach all kinds of courses. This is one of the greatest needs among Protestant colleges at the present. Qualified persons in fields other than Bible and religious education are especially needed.

Social workers assist persons in solving personal problems. They may work in good will centers, homes for the aged, children's homes, or similar institutions. There is a growing need for social workers.

Numbers of young people today want their lives to yield results in advancing the welfare of mankind. They do not know just where to gear into the world's work. To these we say: "Go to college. Start your education. Don't try to pick your career too early. If you are sure of your vocation you are fortunate. But you are likely one among thousands who must discover your life's work by acquiring new horizons. Once at college study your likes and dislikes in the light of your growing sense of values."

Mental equipment should be taken into consideration in choosing one's life work. So should opportunities in the particular vocation. Most of all, "What is God's desire for your life?"

There is a niche for you to fill if you will entrust your life to Him. Prayer and listening to God's voice is the sure way to discover your niche in life. If you are responsive to God's guidance and use the powers He has given you, you can be sure your choice of a career will be wise and unselfish.

In considering a church vocation, it is essential that certain primary factors be kept in mind so far as one's own qualifications are concerned. The first is that there be a genuine concern for folks. If you do not care about people, and do not want to work patiently with them, you had better look for another calling. The endless round of committee meetings and planning groups in which there arise honest differences of opinion makes it very necessary that a person have an abundance of good will and cheerfulness.

Another factor is a vital and growing Christian faith. There must be a first-hand experience and knowledge of the power of God as revealed in Christ. The spirit of the one who gives evidence of a real personal sense of the presence of God through prayer and service is contagious. It provides the "plus" element of all church activity. Being thus yielded to God's will transforms drudgery to genuine joy in the privilege of guiding children, young people, and adults.

There must also be the ability to lead and direct a program. This quality develops with experience. The work of a church is carried on through the people who volunteer their time and talent. Only those who are able, therefore, to persuade and direct others are going to be successful in a church vocation. A person who has never learned to work with others but would rather work alone will have a difficult time in a church vocation.

Questions for Discussion

1. **How does God call us? How can we hear?**
2. **Do you think the church places enough emphasis upon Christian vocations? Why?**
3. **What do you think is the best approach to the discovery of one's personality and right placement in the world of work?**
4. **Should the individual arrive at his decision for a vocation independently and without pressure?**
5. **How does prayer operate to give guidance in vocational choice?**
6. **What shall we do when we feel a call to prepare for a Christian profession but do not have finances to pursue such training?**
7. **Does every job have periods of dull routine when we may question as to whether we are properly fitted and placed in a vocation?**
8. **Do you think we should seriously consider what vocation we want to follow before we get out of high school? Why?**

Conclusion

True Christian dedication takes both God's *will* and God's *world* seriously. Without both, no witness means very much. It is not enough to ask only what God wants you to do with your talents. You need also to know how and where He wants you to use what you do. You need to know what is happening in the church around the world, in the whole world, and how these events affect the life of the church in the places where they happen and all over the world.

Christians believe God called His prophets through the happenings of history, and that He still calls men and women to be Christians, to serve Him in the same way. Anyone might be forgiven for being discouraged if isolated persons had to answer God's call alone and fulfill the mission of service alone, and if each one's fate depended on what *he* could accomplish or achieve in sp of all difficulties.

Happily, none of these things is tr We are not called in isolation to ser God in isolation. We are called throu the Church which is the Body of Chr to serve in the Church, and to be co tinually strengthened and renewed Christ who is the Head of the Chur and by our fellow members with whe we serve as co-workers.

God Needs You!

God needs someone just like you
To help His Kingdom to come true.
I know you say you have no skill,
But God sees a place you can fill!

To be a leader—you're too shy?
He'll gladly help you if you'll try;
Still, if this service you decline,
There are others just as fine!

Perhaps, you've thought about the ch
But somehow never did inquire—
The church needs many who will sing
Praises to our Lord and King!

Or do you have a kindly way
That cheers another's darkened day?
To visit in a shut-in's home—
Is this the talent you might loan?

Some folks just don't realize
It's fun to help the threes to fives.
Church schools need workers by the sco
They sometimes must go begging for!

Those who'll work with willing hands,
And those who'll help with making pla
Many they need for fun and song!
You see, my friend, the list grows long

To help his Kingdom to come true,
Yes, God needs someone just like you!
—by Kay Hoffm

Resources

It is quite likely that your denominat or communion has a committee or depa ment on vocations and recruitment. Help literature on church vocations may be av able through this source. Ask your pas for the address and write the headquart stating your interest in this field and questing any printed material available.

Order copies of the folder *What Is a L work Recruit?* and *Lifework Recruit Enr ment Cards* from the International Socie Cost: $2.50 per hundred or 35c a dozen

Daily Bible Readings

M. Apr. 20 Willing Consecration
I Chronicles 29:3
T. Apr. 21 The Preaching of the Cross
I Corinthians 1:17
W. Apr. 22 The Divine Urgency
I Corinthians 9:16
T. Apr. 23 Feed Christ's Sheep John 21:15
F. Apr. 24 Faithful to God's Flock
Acts 20:24
S. Apr. 25 Christ's Commission
Mark 16:14
Sun. Apr. 26—Topic: How about a Chu Vocation? Isaiah 52:7

Comments by Dr. Raymond M. Veh, editor BUILDERS, Evangelical United Brethren yo magazine

Topics

FOR SENIOR HIGHS AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Topic 1 in a Unit: Boy-Girl Relationships

How Can I Get a Date?

Genesis 2:18-25

uggested Program

e-Prayer Service
ng Service: *I Need Jesus; I Am Thine, O Lord; I Would Be Like Jesus; I Would Be True; O Master Let Me Walk with Thee*
onsecration Service: Since this is the first Sunday of the month have the secretary call the society membership roll. Ask each member to respond to his name with a verse of Scripture which pertains to the home or Biblical standards of morality and purity. As it is unlikely that many Christian Endeavorers are sufficiently well acquainted with the Bible to do this from memory, before the meeting begins the leader could give each member as he arrives a reference to find and hold in readiness to read when his name is called. Some verses which might be used are: Genesis 2:18, 2:24; Matthew 19:4-6, 19:9; Ephesians 5:5, 5:22, 5:25, 5:33; I Corinthians 6:19,20; Revelation 21:8; Philippians 4:8.
nouncements and Offering
ripture Reading: Genesis 2:18-25
eader's Talk
evelopment of the Topic
nediction

ublicity

The leader might invest in a package of tes. Some of these he could wrap individlly in waxed paper. These could be fasted with scotch tape to a card on which written, *I gave you this date, but do you ow how to get another one? Come to ristian Endeavor! Topic: How Can I Get Date?* Then add other information such the time, place, and name of the church d leader. Pass the cards out at school, church school, or wherever possible. Prere posters to which are fastened a few tes. Use the legend, *Do you like dates? o you know how to get them?* Then add e topic and other information concerning e meeting.

or the Leader

The key to a successful, interesting Christn Endeavor meeting is hard work and adeate advance preparation. Certainly the pics for this week and next, *How Can I et a Date?* and *Falling in Love,* are of vital ncern to young people, beginning in their rly teens and continuing until the natural pulse which underlies these experiences aches its logical conclusion in marriage.

Yet in spite of this, meetings which discuss ch topics can be "flops" unless they are ided, planned, and organized. Sensible ung people should be chosen *well in adnce* to discuss the various aspects of these oblems. Good resource material should be t in their hands and it should be emphaed that they are to digest this and other aterial that is available, and then present in their own way rather than simply readg "clippings."

Leader's Talk

The marriage ceremony prepared by Horace Bushnell, a well-known preacher of the last century, has been styled, "the most beautiful marriage ceremony in the English language." In it he says:

> "The rite of marriage in which you twain come now to be united, as in bonds of religion, is the first and oldest rite of the world, celebrated in the world's beginning before God, the Creator, Himself sole Witness, Guest and Priest. And what it then was, it now is; marriage has never fallen, but it is what of Paradise lives over, continued still by God, to soothe the troubles and comfort the sorrows of our broken state. This it will be to you, if you have it in your hearts to beautify and sweeten it by your tender assiduities, your mindfulness in little things, your patience and sacrifices of self to each other . . ."

Yet in spite of this ideal, too many modern homes seem anything but remnants of "Paradise." According to Ann Landers who writes a syndicated column on love, marriage, and related problems, one out of every three marriages in the United States ends in divorce. Juvenile delinquency is a national problem. It is not uncommon to read of a new-born infant being abandoned on a doorstep, in a church, or even in a trash can! Regardless of the specific circumstances in particular cases, all of these events are symptoms of one fundamental disease, *unhappiness*—unhappiness in boy-girl relationships, unhappiness in marriage, unhappiness in home life.

It is not the purpose of Christian Endeavor to over-stimulate the desire for marriage. Certainly this is too serious an undertaking to be rashly contracted by anyone and especially immature teen-agers. Yet the chances for a successful and happy marriage are much greater if a wise and solid foundation has been laid far in advance. This is the purpose of the topic today, *How Can I Get a Date?* and the topic next week, *Falling in Love.*

Topics for Discussion

1. It was God, Himself, who initiated the institution of marriage. After He had created Adam and placed him in the Garden of Eden He noted that something was lacking and said, "It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him an help meet for him" (Genesis 2:18). The account then goes on to tell of the creation of Eve and adds, "Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother and shall cleave unto his wife; and they shall be one flesh" (verse 24). From this and Genesis 1:27,28, it will be seen that marriage has a double purpose—companionship and the perpetuation of the human race.

Jesus also recognized the importance and sanctity of marriage. It was at a wedding feast in Cana of Galilee that He performed His earliest miracle. He referred to its institution and permanence when He cited the second chapter of Genesis and added, "What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder" (Matthew 19:6).

Paul likened the ideal relationship between hubsand and wife to that of Christ to His Church. He said that the husband is the head of the wife as Christ is of the Church. On the other hand, husbands are to love their wives with a self-sacrificing love like that which Christ had for the Church when He even gave His life for it. (See Ephesians 5:22-25.)

Marriage, then, from the Scriptural viewpoint, is a privileged and sacred relationship. As the *Book of Common Prayer* of the Protestant Episcopal Church states it ". . . therefore is not by any to be entered into unadvisably or lightly, but reverently, discreetly, advisedly, soberly, and in the fear of God."

In ancient times, and even today in some cultures marriages were generally arranged by the parents of the principals. Therefore they are the ones who must take into consideration whether a proposed marriage is advisable or not. This is not the case in our society. Generally marriage is the result of the free choice of the young man and woman in question. Therefore, its success in large measure depends upon the wisdom of the courtship which culminated in it.

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

2. In order to get a date, one must be attractive. Of course there is a certain amount of natural attraction between the sexes, so that few are deprived of just all opportunity of going out with a boy or a girl as the case may be. For purposes of dating, some are satisfied with just anything.

But this is not enough for genuine happiness. The attraction must be more than that of the complementary sex, for marriage is more than procreation. It is also companionship.

True, physical appearance is important. But this does not have to include either exceptional beauty or outstanding handsomeness. If such were not the case there would be far more old maids and bachelors than there are! What one does with his natural endowments is far more important in producing real attractiveness. Neatness, cleanliness, good taste, and the avoidance of extremes in dress and grooming go a long way to make up for whatever natural defects one may have.

Yet even this is not enough. It is trite to say, "Beauty is only skin deep," but it is nevertheless true. The ancient sage in his description of the ideal woman remarked . . . *(read Proverbs 31:30).* This was seconded by Peter who said concerning wives . . . *(read I Peter 3:3,4).*

This does not mean that one is to look like a frump. A frump is apt to attract nothing better than another frump. What it does mean is that the real basis for attraction must be something higher than the merely physical. It must be based on personality and also be spiritual. Being a good conversationalist (which sometimes involves little more than being an interested listener), having a cheery, wholesome outlook on life, concern for the welfare and interests of others, possessing lofty dreams and high ideals, being friendly, yet retaining one's dignity, these qualities make even a homely man appear attractive, and transform a plain-Jane into a queen.

3. Probably one of the most pressing problems with young people is where to find a date. The answer to this question is to be found by posing another, "What kind of a date do I want?" In other words, dates are to be found by frequenting the places where unattached young people of the opposite sex who have desirable qualities go.

One of these is one's own neighborhood. This is particularly true in a small community. Many a happy home has been founded upon the marriage of childhood sweethearts. One ought not be blind to the obvious. Russell Conwell, a minister of some time ago, had a famous lecture called *Acres of Diamonds.* A man once set out in search of fabled acres of diamonds. He traveled all over the world and expended much time, money, and energy only to finally return home to discover that the acres of diamonds had already been discovered in his own backyard during his absence. So, the prospective date may be near at hand. Certainly neighbors may well have enough contact with each other to know whether they are at all suited for one another or not.

School is another meeting place for young people. This is especially true of college and particularly a small college. Marriages resulting from campus romances have a good record for durability. However, a word of caution should be said concerning both neighborhood and school. Since communities in both the United States and Canada are apt to be quite heterogeneous, and the schools and many colleges are public, which means that they are open to all kinds of young people, selectivity must be exercised to insure that the prospective date has similar standards to one's own.

A third, and in many cases the best, place to find a date is in one's own church and through participation in its Christian Endeavor activities. The chances are good that the young people found there will share one's own ideals and religious convictions. Even though the selection in a particular local congregation may appear quite limited, participation in area Christian Endeavor meetings, conventions, summer camps, and attendance at church colleges will greatly enlarge the field. Marriages contracted between church young people, too, have a good record for surviving and being happy.

4. Perhaps some rules concerning what to do on a date are in order. Ann Landers is the source for a number of these suggestions.

It is her opinion that the automobile has been the greatest single influence on teen-age behavior in the past twenty-five years. Actually all it should be is a means of transportation, not the chief locale for the date itself.

Activity should be planned for the date. Sitting around or, worse yet, r ing around with no definite destinati is an open invitation to trouble. The are many activities that young peo can enjoy together—sports, such bowling, swimming, roller skating, te nis, and golf. There are places to go- museums, art galleries, historical a scenic spots, and sports events. The are also school plays and concerts a church parties, not to mention the re ular services and youth activities.

Besides all this, visits in the home the boyfriend or a girlfriend for Sund dinner or a holiday meal, if not ov done, are not out of order. It is w for parents to get acquainted with the children's friends and for the latter come to know the former. In fact, few games of monopoly with even brot ers and sisters might not be too amis

5. Impatience is a characteristic youth. Therefore, it is not stran that questions which are frequent asked are: "When can I begin to date "How often can I date?" and "Wh about going steady?"

It is a mistake to try to have all the experiences of an adult while o is still a child. Ann Landers states th twenty-five years ago thirteen year o girls did not wear lipstick, nylons, n polish or tulle formals and they usual waited until about sixteen to begin da ing. Besides, fifteen year old boys d not own dinner jackets. Misguided pa ents want their children to be "grow up" before they are mature. This is cheat the child of the pleasures peculi to childhood. So, to begin dating t young deprives the youth of the enjo ment of activities engaged in by bo and girls as a group, not as couples.

Neither should young people be ov anxious to begin "going steady." Agai to tie oneself down permanently to o boy or girl after the first date or tw is to do himself a gross injustice. H may not know what he is missing. Th might not be his choice at all had he wider acquaintance. Besides, goi steady encourages a much greater d gree of intimacy than only occasion times together.

Questions for Discussion

1. What kind of young people should Christians consider for dates?
2. Are "blind dates" advisable?
3. What should be the minimum age at which one begins dating? What are some reasons for this opinion?
4. Is it necessary for a boy to have a car to have a date? Why or why not?

Daily Bible Readings

M. Mar. 30 Love Perfects a Person Colossians 3:12-
T. Mar. 31 Boaz Shows Kindness Ruth 2:14-
W. Apr. 1 Lack of Patience Condemned Ecclesiastes 7:7-
T. Apr. 2 Happiness Is a Good Medicine Proverbs 17:21,
F. Apr. 3 Attractive Adornment for Wom I Peter 3:1
S. Apr. 4 Virtues in Men That Are Appea ing I Peter 3:7-
Sun. Apr. 5—Topic: How Can I Get a Date? Genesis 2:18-

Comments by Park H. Netting, acting academ dean and professor at Pacific Christian Colleg Long Beach, California

Topic 2 in a Unit: Boy-Girl Relationships

Falling in Love

Genesis 29:1-14

uggested Program

re-Prayer Service
ong Service: *Living for Jesus; Just As I Am, Thine Own to Be; Take My Life and Let It Be; He Leadeth Me; Jesus Calls Us*
entence Prayers
nnouncements and Offering
cripture Reading: Genesis 29:1-14
ocal Solo: *Have Thine Own Way, Lord*
eader's Talk
evelopment of the Topic
losing Song: *Blest Be the Tie*
enediction

ublicity

Buy some candy kisses. Remove the wrappers and insert the following note: *Can you ll the real from the artificial? Come to hristian Endeavor and find out how! Topic: alling in Love.* Then replace the wrappers nd distribute the candy to young people henever and wherever there is an opportnity. For postcards and posters, a Valenne's Day motif might be used.

lternate Plan

Instead of the usual type of program, a anel discussion could be held on the genral subject of dating, courtship, and marage. Included on it could be a judge or wyer, physician, minister, mother, father, oy, and girl. Each could briefly present s viewpoint on some phase of this imortant subject. After the formal presentaons questions could be directed to the varis panel members from the floor. Care ould be taken to secure Christians to serve the panel.

eader's Talk

Our Scripture lesson today is conerned with the meeting of Jacob and achel. Jacob had left his home in anaan at the suggestion of his mother go to Haran. The journey had a twoold purpose. First, he was afraid that is brother, Esau, would kill him beause he had tricked his father, Isaac, to giving him the blessing intended r Esau (this was done at his mother's ggestion). Secondly, he wanted to get arried. His mother, Rebekah, wanted im to marry a wife from her own people. Jacob's romance with Rachel may be alled "love at first sight." He showed hat he was "smitten" when he singleandedly rolled the stone from the outh of the well and watered the sheep hat she was tending. Then he proceeded kiss her (although this was not strange nce they were first cousins). When e had visited with Rachel's family for month, Laban, her father, asked what ages he wanted to work for him. Jacob promptly replied, "I will serve thee seven years for Rachel thy younger daughter." He was true to his word. So enamored was he with his prospective bride that the Bible adds, "And Jacob served seven years for Rachel; and they seemed unto him but a few days, for the love he had to her."

It was small wonder that Jacob "fell for" Rachel for the Bible says that she "was beautiful and well favoured." But was this successful courtship as haphazard as it might appear? It should be remembered that the reason that Jacob had gone to Haran in search of a wife was because girls of his mother's own people already had some important things in common with him. In addition, Jacob did not immediately marry Rachel. It was after a month's acquaintance that he first proposed the match to her father, Laban, and he further suggested that he was willing to wait seven years before he actually married her!

Is there such a thing as "love at first sight"? What is involved in truly "falling in love"? What are some important considerations in courtship as well as marriage? The following speakers will suggest some ideas that may be helpful in answering these questions.

Talks on the Topic

1. George W. Crane, a psychologist who writes a syndicated column carried by many newspapers, *The Worry Clinic,* says that "love is only a secondary consideration in picking a mate." What so often passes for love is only an emotional infatuation based upon physical attraction, popularity, or the heady urge to be in love with someone just to be in love. For this reason one ought to use his head before his heart runs away with him.

A girl should think about the moral character of the boys she considers dating. Are they ambitious? Do they have good habits? Are they considerate, not only of her but of their mothers and sisters? Are they good companions? Are they dependable and trustworthy? Do they share common ideals with her?

Boys also ought to look beneath the cosmetics of the girls they consider dating. After all, should marriage ensue, there will be many occasions upon which the wife will appear anything but glamorous! What are some of the things to look for in a girl? Is she industrious?

Does she like to cook and keep house? Does she pay attention to children? Does she help her mother when guests are entertained? Is she interested in something more important than clothes and having a good time? Is she thrifty? Is she a good listener? Is she content to be a loyal second or must she always be in the limelight?

Such matters as these should be kept in mind when selecting or accepting a date, for it is as Dr. Crane says, ". . . love will readily appear if you go through the proper motions and tactful compliments."

2. George W. Crane says that love affairs are of two types. The first is "love at first sight," the infatuation mentioned by our first speaker. The second is "earned love."

"Earned love" arises as the result of some contact with a person. It may be a neighbor, someone met at church or a social affair. At first there is no great emotional response but possibly a date results. One still is not madly in love, but, as additional associations are enjoyed, a pleasurable emotion becomes attached to the other person. After many such contacts over a period of time the sight or sound of the other results in a rush of diffuse and exciting emotions and one does find himself "in love." Further, if one has been wise in the choice of the activities which he has enjoyed with his companion, and if he has been rational and deliberate enough in his associations with him, it will be a love that will last and actually grow stronger though there appear "silver threads among the gold" and "sweet sixteen" metamorphoses into "fat and forty-ish."

3. Ann Landers, another newspaper columnist who writes on the affairs of the heart, in her book *Since You Ask Me* gives six "Do's" and "Don'ts" for picking a winner in marriage. (Secure

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

a copy of this book from your local library and list these "Do's" and "Dont's" on the chalkboard.)

This is sound advice based upon good religious and psychological authority and keen observation. Although opposites may momentarily attract one another their magnetism is purely temporary in human relations. "Marry in haste, repent at leisure," and "Never marry a man to reform him," may be trite sayings, yet they are nevertheless true. Before "committing matrimony" it would be wise to ponder well the sage advice once given by a father to a son who had just announced his intentions, "Remember, son, it's for life!"

4. Although Paul was not specifically speaking of marriage when he said, "Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers . . ." this is a good principle to follow in this regard also. Rabbis, priests, and ministers have consistently opposed mixed marriages. This is not due solely to their intense faith in their own religion. In addition they know that religion which should be one of the strongest bonds for holding the home together can, when there is a difference, become one of the greatest threats to the unity of the home. In this viewpoint they are seconded by secular experts in the field of marital affairs. Ann Landers says that differences in religion present a difficult hurdle and marriage has enough hurdles without adding this one. She goes on to add that the shakiest interfaith marriages involve a Protestant wife and a Catholic husband, and the second most unsuccessful marriages are between Jewish husbands and Gentile wives. (Miss Landers herself is a Jewess.) For this reason in her column she has taken an unqualified stand against interfaith dating and interfaith marriage.

Consider briefly why this is sound advice. If one believes deeply in his religious convictions, it is but natural that he should want his closest companion to share these. If the other will not or cannot, attempts to persuade him may develop into sharp contentions. A difference in religion erects a barrier between even partners who love one another. It is natural that the two which have become one should desire unity in their faith and wish also to share in a common hope for eternal life.

Even if differences in religion do not become so acute as to cause a rupture in the marriage some other undesirable consequences may well follow. The two may "agree to disagree" and go to their respective churches. This often results in embarrassment when a woman is repeatedly asked, "Where is your husband?" Then there is the problem of children. What faith shall they be taught? If their parents go separate ways, then they are confused. If the children go to the church of one partner, then the other is apt to feel resentful. Even if the husband and wife agree to resolve their differences by forsaking their respective churches and choosing a third, it is apt to be at the high cost of a nagging conscience, or what more commonly happens, they neglect their own churches and go to none.

Check List for a Prospective

Girlfriend	YES	NO	Boyfriend
1. Has she been married before?	___	___	1. Has he been married before?
2. Does she have the same religion?	___	___	2. Does he have the same religion?
3. Does she go to church regularly and willingly?	___	___	3. Does he go to church regularly and willingly?
4. Does she smoke or drink?	___	___	4. Does he smoke or drink?
5. Does she gossip and make "catty" remarks?	___	___	5. Does he use profane language and tell dirty stories?
6. Does she have friends?	___	___	6. Is he careful about his personal appearance?
7. Does she have a good reputation?	___	___	7. Does he drive recklessly?
8. Is she careful about her personal appearance?	___	___	8. Does he have friends?
9. Is she overly concerned about clothes?	___	___	9. Does he have a good reputation?
10. Does she use too great an amount of cosmetics?	___	___	10. Does he respect a girl's person when he is out with her?
11. Does she know how to cook and keep house?	___	___	11. Is he studious?
12. Does she help her mother in the kitchen and with the housework?	___	___	12. Does he have a job?
13. Is she a good listener and willing to be a follower rather than always leader?	___	___	13. Is he honest and dependable?
14. Can she keep a confidence?	___	___	14. Is he respectful to his parents?
15. Is she a spendthrift?	___	___	15. Is he considerate of brothers and sisters?

5. From what has been said it shou be evident that extreme care shou be exercised in even the early stag of courtship. This is true for more th one reason.

It is in the early, rather than t later, stages that one is apt to be mo guided by his head rather than his em tions. Indiscretions indulged whi dating can result in lasting harm, fea shame, loss of self-respect, and eve unwanted children.

Marriage is meant to be permanen This is the teaching of the Scripture Jesus said, "What therefore God ha joined together, let not man put asunde (Matthew 19:6). Disregard of this pri ciple may well result in problems relationship to one's own church, esp cially should one be divorced and desi to remarry. Therefore, is an attem to insure a measure of permanency, eve marriage should be built upon sou foundations.

There are other practical consider tions in regard to the latter matter. attractive young divorcee once sad said, "No decent man will have me And why should a fine, clean you man with so much to offer any girl content with some other man's cast-o

Besides, marriage is not the conce of two alone. Usually there are childr who also have a vested interest in t home. These are torn up inside wh parents quarrel. Because they natu ally love both father and mother, th cannot understand why they do n mutually love each other. A sizeab number of the problem children a juvenile delinquents which vex mode society are products of broken home Small wonder! If supposedly matu adults cannot adjust to each other, is not expecting a lot of children to i prove upon the examples which th have had set before them?

As it is much easier to build a hou right from the foundation up than attempt to remodel the completed ed fice, so it is wise to realize that ma riage is the ultimate reality that li beyond the first dreamy date.

Daily Bible Readings

M. Apr. 6 Words of Adoration
Song of Solomon 4:1
T. Apr. 7 Expression of Love
Song of Solomon 4:8-
W. Apr. 8 Jesus Blesses Marriage John 2:1-
T. Apr. 9 Paul Blesses Marriage
I Corinthians 7:26-
F. Apr. 10 David's Tragic Mistake
II Samuel 11:1
S. Apr. 11 Marriage Is for Keeps
Matthew 19:3
Sun. Apr. 12—Topic: Falling in Love
Genesis 29:1-

Comments by Park H. Netting, acting acade dean and professor at Pacific Christian Colleg Long Beach, California

Topic 1 in a Unit: Choosing a Vocation

A Labor Shortage

Isaiah 6:8-13

or Publicity

Prepare a poster depicting a working man. se the topic theme *A Labor Shortage as* e basic theme of the poster. Give the ıte, place, and time of meeting.

Other Presentation Possibilities

You might ask people from various prossions and skills to discuss how their tasks n be Christian "callings." It would be lpful to secure copies of the first two books the bibliography and suggest that the perns doing this read the chapters mentioned rlier in this treatment. If you can not cure people already in these various prossions or skills you might ask some in your vn group that have representative vocaonal concerns.

Another possibility would be to use a und filmstrip such as those listed in the bliography. These are made to be used ith a period of discussion. Usually one 10 12 minute filmstrip is good for an hour's scussion.

ıtroduction

The next three meetings will be deoted to a consideration of Christian ocation. It is important to know the eaning of Christian vocation and how is relates to every Christian person egardless of his or her particular job. he need for some young people to give emselves to full-time church work will e discussed. Potential qualifications will e considered in the second meeting. he third topic in the unit will consider ıe opportunities to be found in various ıurch or church related vocations.

This week our concern is that of hristian vocation. Together we shall eek the answer to such questions as *What does Christian vocation mean?" What does it mean to be 'called of God'?" "How can I know when I am alled?" "Is God still calling young peole today?"*

The biblical foundation for the disussion is found in Isaiah 6:8-13. This assage is preceded by God's call to saiah through a vision of the majesty f God. It was in the year that King Jzziah died. One of your group might e prepared to make a short report on Jzziah. A good resource would be a ible dictionary or encyclopedia. Just ook up Uzziah. Some of the pertinent acts that you will find are that Uzziah ame to the throne of the kingdom of udah at 16 years of age. His father ad been murdered. For 52 years Uzziah as a wise, pious, and active ruler. During his reign the southern kingdom was raised to a condition of prosperity it had not known since the time of Solomon. With prosperity always comes false pride and wickedness. The experience of the southern kingdom was no exception to this rule in spite of the warning that God had given to Israel (Deuteronomy 8:7-18).

The nation had turned aside to wickedness and pride as may be seen in Isaiah's description in Isaiah 1:2-6. Isaiah's call seems to be based upon two facts. First, there was man's need. This need is pinpointed in Isaiah 6:5. Isaiah realized that he was a sinner and he dwelt among other sinners. The second fact is that of God's love and concern which was able to meet the need. It was God's voice, His Word, which makes this love known to man. It is the love and mercy of God as expressed in Isaiah 6:6-8 that gives motivation and power to man to respond to God's call.

Throughout the Bible we note that God did call men in order to save and bless other men. He called Abram (Genesis 12:1-3), Moses (Exodus 3:10-12), Gideon (Judges 6:14-16), and many in the New Testament era (Matthew 10:1; Acts 13:1,2). But what about men today? Is God really interested in our daily work? What is the relationship between our daily work and our faith in Christ? How does the concept of Christian vocation give a perspective of the proper relationship of daily work and Christian faith? As we consider what Christian vocation means perhaps we can answer these questions satisfactorily.

Suggested Program

Pre-Prayer Service
Call to Worship: Philippians 4:6
Hymns: *In the Service of the King; Rise Up, O Men of God*
Scripture Reading: Isaiah 6:8-13; Ephesians 4:11-16
Prayer Hymn: *Take My Life, and Let It Be*
Prayer: Guided silent prayer with closing prayer by leader
Announcements and Offering
Solo or Duet: *A Child of the King*
Presentation of topic
Closing Hymn: *Jesus Calls Us*
Benediction

Talks on the Topic

What Does Christian Vocation Mean?

It would be helpful if two members of the group could do some advance preparation by reading a few pages in two books. One of the books is Miller's, *Christian Faith and My Job;* chapters 2, 3, 6, and 7 are especially helpful. The other book is Calhoun's, *God and the Day's Work;* chapters 1, 3, 4, and 6 in this book would give some good ideas for discussion. Both reports should attempt to show how the views we have of religion and work will affect our outlook on the relationship of these two. What are the crucial issues in seeing these in the proper perspective?

From the viewpoint of the New Testament every human being receives gifts from God. These gifts differ widely in kind and amount. They are always in potential; they are never fully developed at the birth of a child. God expects that we shall develop and use these gifts within the framework of Christian love.

The concept of Christian vocation is to be seen in the doctrine of Christian stewardship, if it is correctly understood. Man is not only a steward of his earthly possessions, but he is a steward of his own being. In the terms of the parable of the talents, "Then he that had received the five talents went and traded with the same, and made them other five talents. And likewise he that had received two, he also gained other two. But he that had received one went and digged in the earth, and hid his lord's money" (Matthew 25:16-18). God expects us to realize there are limitations to our abilities, but at the same time He expects us to use the abilities that

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

we do have. Few people, if any, live up to their potential. The Christian should never be content to function on the same level of performance. He must grow and develop.

But what are the motives which would help us to grow and develop? Some people seek to develop their potential so that they may be able to make money. Money is power. It can do many wonderful things, if used correctly. It can provide educational facilities and enable a person to develop his mind and ability. It can provide the means for medical research and discovery such as Salk vaccine, the antibiotics, and many other wonderful things.

But on the other hand, if money becomes our master rather than our servant, it can make us to be self-centered, greedy, covetous, and morally corrupt.

Other men want status, security, and power. These can be good motives. All of us want not only to belong, but to feel that we are needed and important in the groups to which we belong. As stewards we want to feel that we have been faithful in that which has been committed to us. It is, however, easy to allow these secondary motives to become primary in our living. This tends to lay the foundations of status striving, envy, strife, jealousy, faction, and bitterness. Unless these motives are conditioned by love they can dwarf the soul of a person until such a life will end in defeat and bitterness. It is through love that man's power is used *with* and *for* people rather than *over* them. It is only as we love God that the love of self and of others is placed in proper perspective. It is in the relationship to other persons that man receives his greatest security. It is not in his relationship to things. "What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" (Matthew 16:25). The soul of man can never develop unless there is relationship to other persons. The soul of man can never be quite human if it is isolated from other human beings. God knew that "it is not good that man should be alone."

The conclusion of the whole matter is this: every human being should seek to develop his powers so that he may serve God and man. It is in this service that the deepest yearnings of his soul are satisfied. In the words of Jesus, "For whosoever will save his life shall lose it: but whosoever will lose his life for my sake, the same shall save it" (Luke 9:24).

The word *vocation* means calling—to be called to a task or to meet a need. It entails the concept of dedication to a task rather than a routine working at a task for a superficial reward. Its goal is that of service and not that of being served.

Does God Still Call Men Today?

As long as God is what He is—love, and man is what he is—sinful, self-centered, and proud beyond that which respects his fellowmen—then God will continue to call men to dedicate himself to redemptive activity by which man may save himself and his fellowmen. This redemptive activity must be understood to include the activity of God in sending His Son to save us from our sins. But man must respond in faith and in loving obedience to God. Without such action on man's part he can never appropriate the grace of God to himself.

God has chosen that it would be through the Church, the fellowship of those who respond to Him in faith, that the manifold wisdom of God should be made known to the world (Ephesians 3:10,11). The Church is composed of those who have been "called" by God in order that they may minister to Him. In order that the Body of Christ may function in the fulfillment of its ministry and mission, God has equipped some to perform certain functions better than others. And likewise, some men by divine endowment can perform such functions better than others. It should also be kept in mind that such endowments are only in potential and do not automatically emerge into their fullness; these must be developed. The Church has a responsibility to discover the potential and to develop it "unto the work of ministering."

God's call to me is that I should accept Christ as my Lord and Master (II Thessalonians 2:13,14).

How Can I Know What God Has Called Me to Do?

First, one must begin to serve Christ in the way in which he has opportunity to serve Him. As one serves he increases his potential and opportunity to serve. One is not made "master of many things," until he has become master over a few things.

Second, any work done in the spirit and purpose of Christ can be a Christian vocation. The purpose of love and service to God and man must be kept alive throughout the person's entire life. It is often easy to affirm the fact of an intention to be a Christian lawyer or school teacher as one chooses either of these professions. But by the time o has completed his training and wh the practice has been begun, it is t easy to be just a lawyer or school teac er. One's Christian commitment mu be seen in his daily work. It requir a strong full time or professional leade ship in the church to continually c men and women to serve the Lord.

Third, as I discover potential a ability in my own life and find a grov ing opportunity to use and develop thes it should be clear that God's providenc and my God-given endowments be witness of God's leading and call. T feel that God had called me to do som thing that I had neither opportunity n ability to do would be self-deception wishful thinking.

Fourth, the evaluation and suggestio of Christian brethren should be consi ered. As others see abilities and talen for some specialized service, it is indic tive of the Divine endowments whi sometimes the person himself does n see.

Fifth, the interest that is shown a particular service is another means knowing that God has called us to th service. This interest must have Chri tian concern at its center. Without th Christian concern no work would be Christian vocation.

God's Word, His endowments of ma and His providence are all importa in choosing a Christian vocation, or ma ing any vocation Christian.

Bibliography of Resources

Books:

Calhoun, *God and the Day's Work*, Ne York, Association Press, 50c

Miller, *Christian Faith and My Job*, Ne York, Association Press, 50c

Narramore, *Young Only Once*, Grand Rapid Zondervan Publishing Co., Paper, $1.9 Chapter 8, "Your Life Work"; Chapter 12, "God's Will for Your Life"

Films:

Family Films—From kit #K 36, *Caree That Matter*

Cathedral Films—Film kit #NCCC 10 *Youth and the Meaning of Vocatio Youth and the World of Work*

Daily Bible Readings

M. Apr. 13 The Islands Shall Hear Isaiah 42:1-

T. Apr. 14 Philip Labors in Samaria Acts 8:5-

W. Apr. 15 Laborers Sent to Macedonia Acts 16:9-

T. Apr. 16 Paul Encouraged to Labor Acts 18:1-

F. Apr. 17 Laboring till the Whole Wor Knows Isaiah 11:1-

S. Apr. 18 A Laborer's Work Well Done II Timothy 4:6-

Sun. Apr. 19—Topic: A Labor Shortage Isaiah 6:8-

Comments by Dr. Lawrence M. Bixler, professo of Bible and Christian Education at Northwe Christian College, Eugene, Oregon

Topic 2 in a Unit: Choosing a Vocation

ls "Lifework Recruit" for Me?

John 2:43-51

r Publicity

Make a poster which depicts a preacher ıind a pulpit, a teacher before a class, l a missionary rendering service (such as ıissionary doctor treating a native). The ɔtion *How Shall They Believe . . . Except* ıld be used effectively. Do not use an ɛessive amount of printing, but give the ɛe, place, and time of the meeting.

ariations in the Meeting

If there are several lifework recruits the group, it would be fine to have o or three tell what the lifework recruit mmitment has meant to them. They ıld also tell how they came to make ch a commitment.

Another plan would be to use one more of the Cathedral films on Chris- n vocation and to discuss the ideas esented in them.

ader's Introduction

This is the second in a unit of three pics on Christian vocation. In the first pic we learned what Christian vocation eans and how we can come to know e will of God for our lives. As long God is what He is and our world s need there must always be Christian cation.

In this topic we want to consider ore specifically the area of Christian cation that we may call church re- ed vocations, or in the best sense of 's term, the professional church worker. ıe professional worker is marked off ɔm what is commonly called the lay- ɔrker by three things: (1) usually the l-time church worker has more specific ining in church work and program- ng than the lay-worker; (2) the pro- ssional worker gives more time to the ɔrk of the church; and (3) he receives s living from the church.

Paul affirmed that it was ordained God that those who labor in the Gos- l should "live of the Gospel" (I Cor- hians 9:5-14). Through the centuries ere has been a good deal of discussion er the place of the full-time worker the church. Positions range from that holding the clergy as the Church, that of complete rejection of a full- ıe ministry. In the Church today there e those who feel that the work of the ıurch is so important that all of the ıching should be done by professionals. It is doubtful that such a practice would be possible when the resources of the Church are considered. There are others who feel that all of the work of the Church should be carried on by "lay-workers." However, studies in church growth indicate that churches grow in proportion to the number of paid workers on the staff. It needs to be said, however, that this is not the only factor influencing church growth.

The best attitude for the overall functioning of the church is that it is not professional *or* lay-worker, but the two working together. The full-time worker's first task is to recruit, to train, and to utilize a lay leadership. No full-time worker can be effective unless he sees his role as one which challenges, guides, and develops a team of workers within the church.

Since the Church is Christ's Body—the organ through which the ministry of Jesus is extended through history—there are some important implications which we must face. First, since Christ can meet the deepest needs of man today, then it follows that there can be no more important work in all the world than full-time Christian service. Second, the effective functioning of any organization depends upon leadership. It is equally, if not more, true of the Church than of any other organization. Jesus spent His time developing a leadership. The Church throughout the ages has reflected the quality and dedication of its leadership. Third, a Christian's first allegiance must be to Christ; therefore, every Christian should consider seriously his physical, mental, emotional, social, and spiritual abilities against the background of the possibility of a professional Christian vocation.

Suggested Program

Pre-Prayer Servce
Call to Worship: Philippians 3:13, 14
Hymn: *Give of Your Best to the Master; He Leadeth Me; Into My Heart*
Scripture: John 1:43-57
Hymn: *Are Ye Able, Said the Master*
Prayer
Announcements and Offering
Leader's Introduction and topic presentation
A Time of Dedication: with opportunity to sign the *Lifework Recruit* covenant card
Closing Hymn: *I Surrender All*
Benediction.

Elements Important to Successful Christian Leadership

The first is that of *Christian commitment.* No person should enter the ministry of Christ because he believes that it is easy, or that it is a profession that has status. Rather, such a decision should be made on the basis that God has shown him a need and he has a deep desire to meet that need. He must also judge that God has equipped him with enough natural endowments to at least meet the minimal demands of such a role. Every Christian is a steward of God's gifts. His first concern should be to serve God with his whole life.

The Christian worker is not limited by legal, professional, or business regulations which require him to make religion a secondary consideration. But the very framework of his service is that which encourages the fullest participation in the sharing of the faith with others.

The second quality needed for a successful fulfillment of the role of the Christian worker is that of his *mental or intellectual capacity.* The Christian worker does not need to be an intellectual genius, but he needs to be of average

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

intelligence or above. Because the Christian faith is a faith, it has intellectual components that must be understood and communicated. The Bible says to the Christian leader, "study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth" (II Timothy 2:15). The minister, missionary, or educational worker today must be well educated. The day has long since passed that the church can move forward in the fulfillment of its God-given ministry without an adequately trained professional leadership. This means that those who would enter full-time service must be intellectually capable of doing good college work.

A third qualification for full-time Christian workers is that of a fairly high degree of *emotional maturity*. This involves a willingness to accept one's self, others, and the situation. This does not mean that one is completely satisfied with any of the three. But the person must be willing to begin with the situation as it is, and to plan and work within the real situation. To be emotionally mature also means knowing how to deal constructively with frustration, conflict, and guilt. It also means being able to relate to others without becoming overly dependent upon them.

While no person measures up to a strict standard of maturity, there should be a reasonable amount of this. The Christian should not want to enter the ministry or missionary work as an escape from real life, or failure in everything that was attempted. But rather it should be from the viewpoint that the person is willing that God shall use him and his abilities in any way that God opens for him. Likewise, it should be from the viewpoint of service to others, rather than being served by them.

It is possible that one going into full-time service may mature in the handling of his emotions; yet, there may be so much disturbance in the lives of some young people that they may need professional help in straightening these out before they attempt the rigors of a college education.

A fourth qualification needed for effective Christian leadership is a genuine *love for and desire to help people*. One does not have to be a social artist, but he does need a basic respect and concern for the needs of people. Likewise, the modern Christian worker must know how to work with other institutions in our society and yet never lose sight of the mission and ministry of the Church in our world.

Questions for Discussion

1. **How can you know God's call?**
2. **How can prayer and study of God's Word help in guiding you into the right vocational choice?**
3. **How can the lack of finances be overcome in order to follow God's leading to prepare for a particular church vocation?**
4. **Does your church and Christian Endeavor society give you all the information you need in considering a church vocation?**

A fifth qualification of the Christian worker is the *leadership potential* shown in the life of the person. Leadership skills do not need to be fully developed. But there needs to be some ability to challenge and guide others into fuller Christian service. The possession of this ability can often be determined from feelings that one has toward the leadership responsibilities given to a person in the Christian Endeavor society.

In Christian service God takes average men and women who are committed to Him. He can do great things with those who will so dedicate themselves to Him. God doesn't demand more than a person has, but He does demand all there is of him.

What Does "Lifework Recruit" Commitment Mean?

It certainly does not mean an irrevocable vow. But it does mean that after thoughtful and prayerful consideration a person has come to the place that God can use him in Christian service. It means that this person has declared that under the leadership of God he will do everything in his power to enter into full-time Christian work. Without such decisions often the most promising young people are influenced away from Christian vocations. In a secular educational system there is a great deal of pressure to go into the sciences, school teaching, etc.; but little is said about serving God through some kind of full-time church work.

A "lifework recruit" commitment acts as a stimulus to keep the young person interested in the value of such a high calling. It also provides him a great deal of information as to necessary educational preparation. He will be able to meet many people who will give him a great deal of encouragement and spiritual help.

Closing Moments

It would be in order to close the socie meeting with a time of personal examinati on the part of all members. Opportuni should be given to those who feel led sign the *Lifework Recruit Enrollment Car* The counselor or pastor could challenge present to consider serving in the *Prince Peace Corps.*

If your denomination or communion offe opportunities for short-term service abroa be sure to make this known to the society.

Supplies for the Meeting

A supply of the pamphlet *What Is Lifework Recruit?* should be on hand Enough of the folders should be ordere so that each person in the group ha one. The folders cost $2.50 per hundre or 35c a dozen and can be ordered fro The International Society of Christia Endeavor, 1221 East Broad Street, C lumbus, Ohio 43216.

FILMSTRIPS: (*available from your Chri tian bookstore*)

Family Filmstrips
From Kit K39 *Careers That Matte* (If not used on April 19)

Cathedral Films
From Kit NCCC-100 *Youth an Church Vocations*

BOOKS: (*available from the Internationa Society*)

Colton, C. E., *The Minister's Missio* Zondervan, price $3.50

Lee, Mark, *The Minister and His Mi istry*, Zondervan, price $3.95

Daily Bible Readings

M. Apr. 20 God Calls Moses Exodus 3:7-1
T. Apr. 21 God Calls Saul I Samuel 9:15-2
W. Apr. 22 God Calls Elisha I Kings 19:19-2
T. Apr. 23 God Calls Jonah Jonah 1:1-1
F. Apr. 24 God Calls Esther Esther 4:10-1
S. Apr. 25 God Calls Saul of Tarsus Acts 9:1-

Sun. Apr. 26—Topic: Is "Lifework Recruit" fo Me? John 2:43-5

Comments by Dr. Lawrence M. Bixler, professo of Bible and Christian Education at Northwe Christian College, Eugene, Oregon

Hymns listed in program outlines in THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD have been selected from the new CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SONGS. This book, with an attractive orange and black krome-kote cover, contains 138 songs and hymns and 20 responsive Scripture readings for youth meetings. Available from International Society of Christian Endeavor, 1221 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43216. Price: 60c each, $6 per dozen, $48 per hundred.

Topics and Helps

FOR YOUNG ADULTS AND ADULTS

Topic Summaries for April

Prepared by the Adult Work Committee

The Adult Work Committee which prepared these summaries included Dr. Earle W. Gates, chairman; Joan Pyle, Rev. Walter C. Schaeffer, and Wanna Sell.

Patriotism (two topics)

1. Blessed Is the Nation

Deuteronomy 30:15-20; Psalm 33:8-12; Romans 13:1-7

s Moses led the Hebrew people toward eir homeland of Canaan God ordained them certain spiritual and national ws. No better set of laws can be found an in Exodus 20:3-17. God gives His pproval and blessing to the nation that oes not forget Him and who is honest its dealings with others. Patriotism is e devotion one has for his own country. im (1) to rediscover the goodness of od to a nation; (2) to lead the mem-ers into a deeper appreciation of their ation; (3) to emphasize Christian citi-enship on the adult level. A guest peaker such as a Christian congressman, dge, lawyer, etc. should be a good peaker on the subject of patriotism.

. Too Much Liberty

Romans 14:12-21; I Corinthians 9:19-22; 10:31-32

Many people like to boast about their wn personal liberties and freedoms. While it is true that in free nations of ie world there is much liberty and free-om one should never forget that there re other people living about him and iat they also are entitled to these rights. aul was careful lest his own freedom ause another to fall. 1. Make a list of ie freedoms that are enjoyed in free ations of the world. 2. What dangers an come from too much liberty or free-om? 3. What kind of citizenship ex-mples should adults set for teen-agers? . How far should individuals exercise eir own liberty and power? 5. What an your Christian Endeavor society do promote better citizenship?

Interdenominational Agencies (two topics)

. Cause for Cooperation

I Corinthians 1:10-13

Often times we, in our interdenomina-onal discussions, spend too much time majoring on the things that are minor. Give consideration to projects that have been cooperative efforts of interdenominational groups. Give consideration to such agencies or groups which are functioning within our nations, states or provinces, and communities. A representative of each could be called upon to relate their origin, specific purpose, needs, and projects on which they are working. Discuss the principles by which we can cooperate and the areas in which we can cooperate.

2. Get Your Feet Wet

Matthew 25:14-30; Luke 10:30-37

Many agencies need your help and talent; not only your financial support. Most of them operate on limited budgets. Most offer training free of charge for later talents which will be given by you as the agency serves the community. So, will you jump in and get your feet wet by helping with a few community projects? An example would be to assist the World Home Bible League with local collections and the placement of their banks within homes; or The American Bible Society's Bible of the month club. There are some kinds of work which can best be done by many helping hands. What talent have you to give?

To Help You Plan Ahead

So that Young Adult and Adult groups can select leaders and plan ahead for weekly meetings, here are the topics which will appear in THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD, to be used during the months of May through August.

Family Devotions (two topics)

1. **The Family at Worship** — Hebrews 10:9-25; Luke 4:14-21 (importance of church worship experiences)
2. **The Family at Prayer**—I Thessalonians 5:15-28; John 14:6-20 (importance of family devotions)

Denominations (three topics)

1. **Beginnings**—Acts 2:1-8; Luke 10:1-6 (background of the organized church)
2. **Divisions** — Acts 15:1-5; Colossians 2:8-17 (study of the beginnings of denominational separations)
3. **Mergers**—John 17:1-11; I Corinthians 1:10 (consideration of mergers and true church unity)

Personality Problems (two topics)

1. **Who Do You Think You Are?**—Genesis 32:24-27; Proverbs 23:7a (a look at ourselves)
2. **What Do You Think You're Doing?**—I Corinthians 13; John 1:1-12 (a look at our actions)

Foundations of Democracy (two topics)

1. **Truths of Democracy**—Psalm 33:13-16; Matthew 20:25-28 (relationship of human rights to democracy)
2. **Democracy at Work**—Matthew 22:17-22; Romans 13:1-8 (making democracy work in every day community life)

Law Observance (two topics)

1. **Seven Days a Week**—I Peter 2:13-16; John 8:1-11 (our faith and community practices)
2. **By Works**—Ezra 7:26; Titus 2:6-8 (developing a positive Christian witness in the community)

Opportunities for Service (two topics)

1. **What Can I Do?**—Acts 9:36-39; Romans 12:5-13 (serving where we are)
2. **Beyond Our Horizons**—Isaiah 6:1-8; John 10:16,17 (new opportunities for sharing the Gospel)

Foreign Missions (three topics)

1. **Go Ye Therefore**—Matthew 28:19; Jonah 3:1-9 (review of needs met by mission work)
2. **Mission Abroad**—Acts 13:2,3,47; Psalm 96:3 (all churches have a mission to all people)
3. **How Well Do You Know Your Missions?**—Acts 1:8; 10:9-20 (emphasis on your own church's mission work)

Marriage Problems (two topics)

1. **"They Twain Shall Be One"**—Mark 10:2-12; Genesis 1:26-28 (marriage based on Christian principles)
2. **"The Greatest of These Is Love"**—I Corinthians 7:1-16; 13 (how to avoid marriage problems)

Suggestions Wanted

What would make this page for Young Adults and Adults more helpful? Send your suggestions to the editor of THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD. Also send news items about adult work. Letters from readers are always welcome.

Is Your Society Eligible To Help Name the 1964 Endeavorer of the Year?

Any Christian Endeavor society, union, or adult group in the United States, Canada, or Mexico which enrolls in the 1964 Society Roll Call before March 31 may nominate a young person for the Endeavorer of the Year selection. First award will be an all-expense paid trip (to a maximum of $150) to the 1964 International Summer Assembly July 6-11, plus room, meals, and registration fee (all worth $30). The next three runners-up will receive free room, meals, and registration.

The First Twenty 1964 Enrollments

In addition to the privilege of making a nomination, each group listed will receive a handsome enrollment certificate. Those giving $15 receive a blue seal certificate. Red seal certificates go to those groups giving $30, while a gold seal indicates a gift of $50 or more.

Red Seal

Kunkle United Brethren in Christ Church, West Unity, Ohio

Blue Seal

Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Wilmington, Delaware

Senior, Ebenezer Reformed Church, Morrison, Illinois

Queens County Union, Jamaica, New York

Intermediate, The Dutch Reformed Church of Woodstock, Woodstock, New York

Junior, Miles Avenue Church of Christ, Cleveland, Ohio

Intermediate, Miles Avenue Church of Christ, Cleveland, Ohio

Senior, Miles Avenue Church of Christ, Cleveland, Ohio

Senior, First United Brethren in Christ Church, Columbus, Ohio

Uriah Evangelical United Brethren Church, Mt. Holl Spring, Pennsylvania

Societies of Westminster-Mayfair Presbyterian Church Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Alumni, Zion Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Penn sylvania

Alumni Association of Luzerne County, Wilkes-Barr Pennsylvania

Friedensaal's Lutheran Church, York, Pennsylvania

Harris County, Houston, Texas

Adult, Mt. Olivet United Brethren Church, Mount Solor Virginia

Hope Chapel, Norfolk, Virginia

Fifth Street United Brethren Church, Staunton, Virginia

Adult Fellowship, First Evangelical United Brethre Church, Martinsburg, West Virginia

Spring Green Congregational Church, Spring Green Wisconsin

There's Still Time!

The 1964 Christian Endeavorer of the Year may be in your society. You can't afford to miss this opportunity to nominate a young person. Enroll now!

Send enrollments before March 31 to

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

1221 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43216